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THE

METHOD

OF

INSTRUCTING CHILDREN RATIONALLY,

IN

THE ARTS

OF

WRITING AND READING.

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BY J. NEEF.

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PREFACE.

IT is customary for an author to prefix to his work an elaborate preface, in which he tries to persuade those who read it, of the great advantages they are to derive from his book; of the superiority it enjoys over all other works on the same subject; and of the glaring defects he has discovered in the works of others, but which he has thought it his duty to avoid. This fashion, however well established it may be, I shall not follow, and I hope that nobody will be disappointed, should it appear that I do not think according to the common fashion. Whether my plan be good or bad, better or worse than others, is to be decided by those who make a proper trial of it; and to them I dedicate the following INSTRUCTIONS FOR TEACHERS.

THE METHOD.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TEACHERS.

THE alphabetical letters or signs employed in the English language being very complicated figures, it is necessary that children, for a considerable space of time, should be practised in drawing simple geometrical figures before they are taught writing. By this geometrical drawing their eyes will be taught to seize the shape of an object and their hand to delineate it with accuracy; the mere painting of our alphabetical characters, which is commonly styled penmanship and considered as a necessary accomplishment, instead of being a difficult labor, would then be only an amusement for children. Before I teach my children writing, they must therefore learn to draw all kinds of lines, to form all kinds of figures, angles, triangles, rectangles, squares, circles, polygons, &c. &c. with a good deal of exactness.—When I perceive that this geometrical drawing has enabled them to ascertain and to imitate the forms and proportions of our letters, then I begin to acquaint them with the useful arts of writing and reading. I shall here shew step by step the method of teaching, and how little industry is necessary to follow my track. It is not

indispensible that you should use exactly the same words I do; if you find any of my expressions not sufficiently clear, you may substitute better.

Teacher. What do you call a tree that bears cherries?

Pupils. A tree that bears cherries, I call a cherry tree.

T. Very well. But what have I just now done?

P. You have asked a question.

T. And what have you done?

P. I have answered your question.

T. But what have we done all together?

P. We have spoken.

T. When, therefore, I ask a question, what do I do?

P. When you ask a question, you speak.

T. And when you answer a question, what do you do?

P. When I answer a question, I speak.

T. But what have I done before I spoke?

P. I do not know.

T. Well, do you know what you did before you spoke?

P. No, sir.

T. Did you not think of cherries and cherry trees before you spoke?

P. Yes, indeed I did.

T. And dont you think that I also thought of something before I asked you the above question?

P. It is very likely you did.

T. But you told me just now that you thought of cherries and cherry trees before you spoke, can you tell me what thinking is—or, what you do when you think?

P. No sir.

T. Do you now see cherries or cherry trees?

P. No sir.

T. But have you ever seen cherries and cherry trees before this time?

P. Yes sir.

T. If you never had seen cherries, do you think you should know what cherries are?

P. I think I should not.

T. Then you think we know such things only as we have seen?

P. Yes sir.

T. Do you know what taste sugar has?

P. O! yes.

T. Have you ever seen the taste of sugar?

P. No: You cannot see the taste of a thing.

T. You know, therefore, something which you have never seen?

P. Yes: but I have seen sugar.

T. I agree. But is it by looking at the sugar you become acquainted with its taste?

P. No: I know the taste that sugar has, because I tasted sugar.

T. Very well. Consequently we know those things which we have either seen or tasted. Do you know any other way in which you became acquainted with things?

P. No.

T. Do you know what sounds are made with a bell or with a drum?

P. Certainly.

T. And could you always distinguish the sound of a bell from that of a drum?

P. Yes sir.

T. But do you know those sounds because you saw or you tasted them?

P. (laughing.) No, I know them because I heard them.

T. Well, how many different ways have we then in which we may become acquainted with things?

P. Three: seeing, tasting, and hearing.

T. Could you distinguish the smell of a scented violet from the smell of a plumb pudding?

P. Yes sir.

T. But whenever we can distinguish two things from each other we know them. You know therefore the smells of scented violets and plumb puddings. And how did you come by this knowlege? Is it by seeing, hearing or tasting?

P. Neither way: it was by smelling.

T. Very well. But please to tell me again in how many different ways we may become acquainted with things?

P. In four ways. By seeing, tasting, hearing, and smelling them.

T. But if a blind man should come into the room, how would he be able to distinguish my pencil from my slate?

P. I do not know.

T. (Shut your eyes.) Can you tell me which is my pencil and which is my slate?

P. No; but if you let me touch them, I will tell you.

T. By touching them you suppose you would learn to know them?

P. Yes sir.

T. So it seems. Then how many ways do you now know in which we may become acquainted with things?

P. Five: seeing, hearing, tasting, smelling and touching.

T. And do you know any other way in which we can learn to know a thing?

P. No sir.

T. But are you acquainted with any thing, which you have neither seen, nor touched, nor heard, nor smelled, nor tasted?

P. No sir.

T. The means by which we learn to know things are called senses. Can you tell me now how many senses you have?

P. I have five senses.

T. Which are they?

P. The sense of seeing, the sense of hearing, the sense of smelling, the sense of tasting, the sense of touching.

T. Very well. Our five senses are also called sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch. But what do you see with?

P. With my eyes.

T. What do you hear with?

P. With my ears.

T. What do you smell with?

P. With my nose.

T. What do you taste with?

P. With my tongue.

T. What do you touch with?

P. With my hands.

T. But can't you also touch with your feet?

P. Yes, sir.

T. And so you can with every part of your body. But whenever you touch any thing you are said to feel the thing you touch; or rather the thing you touch causes a feeling or sensation in you. Thus when you touch water, a stone, wood, or any thing, the thing touched causes in you a sensation. And if you are attentive to the sensations things cause in you, you perceive that

they are different from each other. If, for instance, you touch with your fingers' ends a pane of glass and a piece of wood, the two things will produce in you two different sensations, and if you pay attention to the two sensations, you will feel that they differ from each other; you will distinguish them from one another. But do things cause sensations in us only by the touch?

P. I do not know.

T. Cant you distinguish a star from the moon?

P. O yes; a star appears a great deal smaller than the moon.

T. But whenever you distinguish two things from each other, you do nothing but feel that the sensations which the things produced in you are different from one another. The star and moon, which you say you distinguish from each other, must therefore have caused sensations in you.—But how did they produce those sensations in you?

P. By my vision or sight, I suppose.

T. You need not suppose it, for you must be fully certain of the fact: for you have certainly seen them; which means nothing else but that you felt them with your eyes, or that they have caused sensations in you through the medium of your eyes. But dont you receive sensations in any other way?

P. O yes; by hearing, smelling and tasting.

T. Very well. In how many different ways do we learn to distinguish things from each other?

P. In five; by touch, smell, taste, sight, and hearing.

T. That is to say, things cause sensations in us through the medium of our five senses. But a

great many things have produced sensations in you. Dont you remember any of those sensations?

P. O yes; a great many.

T. You have, therefore, a great many ideas. For to have an idea of a thing means nothing else than to remember the sensation the thing caused in us. And when you direct your attention to all the different sensations a thing caused in you, or in other words, if you try to recollect them, you are said to think of that thing. You see, therefore, that to think means nothing else but to recollect the various feelings things cause in us. But we are not merely able to feel, to distinguish our feelings, and to remember them, but also to tell to one another what we feel, or to communicate our feelings to each other. Thus when I tell you that snow is white and cold, I do nothing else but communicate the feeling which something that we call snow has produced in me. And as this very thing has produced in you sensations similar to mine, you understand the meaning of my words; you know what sensations the thing has caused in me. When I told you that snow is white and cold, did you hear any thing?

P. Yes sir.

T. And what do you call what you feel with your ears?

P. Sounds.

T. Very well. It is consequently by means of sounds that I communicated to you what I thought of snow. But where did those sounds proceed from?

P. From your mouth.

T. Very true. But sounds that proceed from the mouth are called oral sounds. By what means,

therefore, do we communicate our feelings to each other?

P. By means of oral sounds.

T. But oral sounds are also called vocal sounds. Do you know what the *voice* of a person means?

P. (hesitating) Yes, sir.

T. Well, what does it mean?

P. I dont know.

T. When we say that a person has a fine voice, does it not mean that he or she is able to utter fine sounds?

P. Yes, sir.

T. You see, therefore, that the voice of a man is nothing else but his ability to utter sounds. Do you know what an instrument is?

No, sir.

T. A hammer is an instrument for striking, a needle for sewing, a knife is an instrument for cutting. Can you now tell me what an instrument means?

P. It is something by which we can produce some effect.

T. Very true. But there are two kinds of instruments. Those instruments which do not make a part of my body, such as knives, hammers, scissors, are called tools; but such instruments as make a part of my body, and by means of which I perform my various functions, are called organs. How many organs of sight or of seeing have you got?

P. Two.

T. What do you call them?

P. Eyes.

T. But how many vocal organs have you got?

P. One.

T. Do you know any parts of your vocal organ and can you name them?

P. Yes, sir.

T. Well, let us hear you name them.

P. The mouth, the tongue, the teeth, and the lips.

T. Very well. But besides these, there are several others. The nose, windpipe, glottis, and the palate, are also necessary to utter and modify our oral sounds. But can you tell me how our oral sounds are formed?

P. I dont think I can.

T. Well, then, I shall endeavor to tell you. You know that when we breathe, some quantity of the air that surrounds our bodies alternately enters and comes out of our mouths. But the air does not merely enter the mouth, it penetrates also through the windpipe into the lungs. Now when this air is expelled from the lungs, it passes through the windpipe; and if the glottis be contracted, the expelled air forcing itself through the narrow passage produces a shock which causes it to vibrate with more or less rapidity; and this vibrating or sounding of the air communicates its vibrating motion to the surrounding air to a greater or lesser distance. You see, therefore, that when we hear a sound we feel the shock or collision of two bodies, not immediately but by the medium of the surrounding air. If we could be placed in a space void of air, we should hear no sound, we could not become aware of the shock of two bodies. But the shocked and vibrating bodies communicating their vibratory motions to the surrounding air, and this vibrating air coming in contact with, touching, and moving our auditory nerves, produces or causes in us that sensation we call a sound. But do you think our oral sounds are all alike?

P. No, sir.

T. And why do you think that they are not all alike?

P. Because I can distinguish them from each other.

T. Let us now see in how many ways sounds can differ from each other. (Uttering the sound *o*, and making it pretty long; then uttering the same sound *o* and making it short,) what difference do you remark between those two sounds?

P. The first was longer than the second.

T. Two sounds may consequently differ from each other in duration. (Uttering the sound *o* and making it very loud; uttering then the very same sound but making it less loud.) What difference have you remarked between the sounds you have heard?

P. The first was louder or stronger than the second.

T. (Uttering again the sound *o* but making it pretty acute; uttering then the sound *o*, and making it grave.) What difference did you remark between the last heard sounds?

P. The first was shriller than the other.

T. But did you not always hear the sound *o*?

P. Yes, sir.

T. You see then that sounds may differ in duration, loudness, and elevation. But do you think that the sound *o* and *a* (as we hear it in fate) are also different?

P. Most certainly, they are quite different sounds.

T. So they are, and if you pay a little attention to the action of your vocal organ, you will easily perceive that this difference is caused by the difference of shape in your vocal organ. Let us now

examine how many sounds we employ in speaking; such sounds, I mean, whose difference is merely organical.

A (as heard in late;)
o (as heard in bowl;)
u (as heard in full;)
e (as heard in me;)
$\frac{2}{a}$ (as heard in fat;)
$\frac{2}{o}$ (as heard in fall;)
$\frac{2}{u}$ (as heard in but;)
i (as heard in fit;)
$\frac{3}{a}$ (as heard in far;)
$\frac{2}{e}$ (as heard in met.)

How many different sounds have you heard?

P. Ten.

T. And are you certain that those ten sounds are really different sounds, I mean organically?

P. Yes, sir. (It is a matter of course that the children must repeat the sounds themselves.)

T. We have still some other sounds such as i (as heard in fly;) oi (as heard in boy;) and ou (as heard in how.) But each of these sounds is in fact nothing else but two of the preceding ten sounds uttered in quick succession; *i*, for instance, is nothing else than $\frac{3}{a}$ and *e*; *oi* is nothing but *aw* and *e*; and *ou* is nothing but *aw* and *u*, *oo*. We shall, therefore, distinguish these two kinds of sounds by calling the first simple sounds, and the second kind, double sounds. How many different sounds do we use in speaking?

P. Ten.

T. How many double sounds?

P. Three.

T. Utter the sound *bo*, and then the sound *o*.

P. *Bo*, *o*, *bo*, *o*, *bo*, *o*.

T. Are those two sounds alike, or do they differ from each other?

P. They differ from each other.

T. But how do they differ from each other?

P. When I utter the sound *bo*, I move my lips, but when I utter the sound *o*, I do not move them?

T. But dont you in either case hear the sound *o*?

P. Yes, I do.

T. And when you utter the sound *bo*, do you move your lips before or after the sound *o*?

P. I move them before I utter the sound.

T. But which of your five senses apprizes you of the motion of your lips?

P. My touch does.

T. Very well. When, therefore, you utter the sound *bo*, you have two sensations, a tactile sensation, and an auditory sensation. That is to say, one sensation you receive by the sense of touch, and the other by the sense of hearing. Is it not so?

P. Yes sir.

T. To distinguish these two sensations from each other in speaking, let us call the auditory sensation, sound; and the tactile sensation, articulation. Any such sound composed of an articulation and a sound we shall call an articulate sound. The fact is, that all our oral sounds are articulate sounds, but when we utter any of those sounds which we have denominated simple sounds, such as a, e, o, u, &c. the tactile sensation, preceding the auditory sensation, is so feeble, that it requires a close attention to perceive it; for want of a better name we shall therefore call it an inarticulate sound, to distinguish it from the articulate

sound; that is, from those auditory sensations which are accompanied by a strong tactile sensation. Let us now examine how many articulations we have in our language: bo, po, mo, wo, vo, fo, do, to, so, zo, lo, ro, or, tho (sharp,) tho (flat,) sho, zho, go, ko, yo, no, ho, ong. How many articulations did you count?

P. Twenty-three.

T. How many simple sounds did we utter?

P. Ten.

T. How many double sounds?

P. Three.

T. These articulations and sounds we shall call the elements of our spoken language. How many elements are there in our language?

P. Thirty-six.

T. It is therefore by means of these thirty-six elements that we communicate to each other all our thoughts and sensations. A man speaking for a whole day, does it by means of twenty-three articulations, ten simple and three double sounds. This must be a wonderful thing for you, because you never paid any attention to the combination of these elements. However astonishing this contrivance may be, men have contrived something yet more astonishing. By means of the preceding elements of our language, we are able to apprize each other of our sensations, either actually felt or remembered, when we are within hearing of each other. But this means is of no use to me, when the person I want to communicate with is out of hearing. Men have therefore been obliged to recur to some other contrivances, and these I am going to acquaint you with, if you desire it. This means will enable you to tell a man, distant three thousand miles from you, whatever you feel

here, with the same ease as you could effect if he was in your presence. Through the medium of our oral sounds, we communicate to each other our feelings and ideas. These oral sounds are, therefore, signs which represent those feelings and ideas. And those very same oral sounds, or representatives of our sensations, some ingenious mortal has contrived to represent by other signs. Did you ever see the picture of a man, house, bird, tree, or any other thing?

P. Yes sir.

T. And when you saw such a figure or picture, did you not by the bare inspection thereof, readily perceive what it was intended to represent.—When, for instance, you look at this figure, (shewing the picture of a man) dont you at once perceive that it represents a man and not a horse?

P. (laughing.) Yes, I do.

T. Any such figure, which represents a thing or an object, in such a way that any body who is acquainted with the object immediately knows that it represents the known object and nothing else, may be called a natural view or a natural representation. But those signs by which men contrive to represent their sensations, and those other signs by which they represent their oral sounds, or the signs of their sensations are not such natural signs or representations. Thus the sound *shoe* represents for us quite a different thing from that which it represents for Frenchmen. The sound *bread* represents for us something, but for those unacquainted with our language it represents either nothing at all or quite a different thing. Such signs, which only by mutual agreement represent certain things, are called arbitrary or artificial signs.

P. But why did not men, who invented these letters, contrive to represent their sensations and the signs of their sensations by forms or figures more natural.

T. Because it was impossible. When you represent a tree or any other visible object, both the thing represented and the representative sign are objects of the same sense, of the sense of sight. There is an obvious connexion between the object and its sign. But what connexion is there between the sound cold and the sensation I experience when I touch or grasp a lump of ice. Or what connexion is there between a sound and a mark made on a piece of paper or on a slate? Sounds are objects of the sense of hearing, but their representatives were necessarily to be submitted to the organs of sight. This is the reason why the representative system of our sensations and ideas, as well as that of our oral sounds, must necessarily be artificial. I am now going to acquaint you by degrees with all the various signs by which our different simple and double sounds, as well as their articulations, are represented. You must try to imitate these signs on your slates with exactness, so that you and every body may distinguish them easily from each other. In this manner you will learn to write. Can you tell me now what writing is?

P. To write is to represent our oral sounds and their articulations by artificial signs.

T. But when you have represented a sound or a number of sounds on your slates, do you think it will be very hard or difficult to utter those sounds?

P. (smiling.) No, sir.

T. You think then that it will be an easy matter for you to read.

P. Yes, sir; if this is what you call reading.

T. Well, we shall see that by and by. (Uttering the sound *o*.) How many sounds have you heard?

P. I have heard one sound.

T. What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *o*.

T. Is or is not the sound *o* accompanied by any articulation?

P. The sound *o* is not accompanied by any articulation. (You must not forget what we said before about this matter.)

T. Since the sound *o* is not accompanied by any articulation, is it an articulate or an inarticulate sound?

P. As the sound *o* is not accompanied by any articulation, it is said to be an inarticulate sound.

T. Why is the sound *o* said to be an inarticulate sound?

P. The sound *o* is said to be an inarticulate sound, because it is not accompanied by any articulation.

T. A thing may be simple or composed of several parts, which component parts are then called its elements. Thus a rock of granite may be composed of quartz, feldspar, mica, shorl, emerald, garnet, &c. These component parts are called the elements of such a rock. But how many elements has a lump of pure lead or a piece of pure quartz?

P. Only one.

T. And how many elements has the sound *o*?

P. The sound *o* has but one element.

T. As the sound *o* has but one element, and is of course a simple sound, by how many signs will you represent it?

P. As the sound *o* has but one element, I will represent it by one sign.

T. Why will you represent the sound *o* by one sign?

P. I will represent the sound *o* by *one* sign because it has but *one* element.

T. This is a very good reason, at this stage of our enquiries; but you will find at some future period, that it will not always hold good. I am going now to show you the sign by which people have agreed to represent the sound *o*. [It is understood that the letters of our alphabet are as neatly as possible formed on a suspended table, the small ones and the capital ones, but we do not meddle with the capital letters until we are able to make the smaller letters with ease, accuracy, and despatch.] (Showing the letter *o*.) This is the sign by which men agree to represent the sound *o*. All those signs by which people agree to represent their oral sounds are called letters. This sign is consequently a letter and bears the name of the sound it represents. By what letter will you represent the sound *o*?

P. I will represent the sound *o* by the letter *o*.

T. But what is a letter?

P. A letter is a sign by which people have agreed to represent an oral sound.

T. You ought to add, or an articulation. Represent now the sound *o*, on your slates. (Each boy has his slate and pencil and makes the letter *o*; the different letters are examined and compared with the model or original, the defects ascertained and corrected.)

T. Have you done?

P. Yes, sir.

T. What have you done?

P. I have represented the sound *o* by the letter *o*.

T. What does the letter *o* represent?

P. The letter *o* represents the sound *o*.

T. (When they know how to make the figure representing the sound *o*, tolerably well, I proceed to the sound *a*. Such as we hear it in lay, day, &c.) (Uttering the sound *a*.) How many sounds have you heard?

P. I have heard one sound.

T. What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *a*.

T. What kind of sound is the sound *a*?

P. The sound *a* is an inarticulate sound.

T. How many elements has the sound *a*?

P. The sound *a* has one element.

T. By how many letters or signs will you represent the sound *a*?

P. I will represent the sound *a* by one letter.

T. Why?

P. Because it has but one element.

T. (showing the letter *a*.) This is the letter by which people agree to represent the sound *a*. If, therefore, you make this figure on your slates, you represent the sound *a*. Represent it.

P. I represent the sound *a* by the letter *a*.

T. Have you done?

P. Yes, sir.

T. What have you done?

P. I have represented the sound *a* by the letter *a*.

T. Read now what you have written down.

P. *o*, *o*, *o*, *o*, *a*.

T. (uttering the sound *e*.) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *e*.

T. What kind of sound is the sound *e*.

P. The sound *e* is a simple and inarticulate sound.

T. How many elements has the sound *e*?

F. The sound *e* has but one element.

T. By how many letters or signs will you represent it.

P. By one.

T. Why?

P. Because it has but one element.

T. (Showing the letter *e*.) This is the sign or letter by which people agree to represent it.

P. I represent the sound *e* by the letter *e*. (It is understood that the children in these exercises do what they say.)

T. Have you done?

P. Yes, sir.

T. What have you done?

P. I have represented the sound *e* by the letter *e*.

T. Read.

P. *e*, *e*, *e*, *e*, *a*, *a*, *a*, *a*, *e*.

T. (uttering the sound *u*, such as heard in full.) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *u*.

T. What kind of sound is the sound *u*?

P. The sound *u* is a simple and inarticulate sound.

T. How many elements has the sound *u*?

P. The sound *u* has but one element.

T. By how many letters will you represent it?

P. By one.

T. Why?

P. Because it has only one element.

T. But what name will you give the letter by which you intend to represent the sound *oo*?

P. We shall call it *oo*.

T. But we have no such letter. The sign by which we represent the sound *u*, is called *you*. This is the letter *u*. (Showing it.) Represent now the sound *oo*.

P. I represent the sound *oo* by the letter *u*, (you.)

T. Have you done?

P. Yes sir.

T. What have you done?

P. I have represented the sound *oo* by the letter *u*, (you.)

T. Read.

P. o, o, o, o, a, a, a, a, e, e, e, e, u. But why has not the letter *u* (you) the name of the sound it represents?

T. I expected this question. The only reason of this is that the sound *u* (you) is very frequently represented by this single letter.

P. The sound *u* (you) and *oo* are then represented by the same letter; they must be however very different sounds, since one is articulate and the other inarticulate.

T. Very true. But never mind that, you will have to discover many other absurdities before you know how to write. Mind only now that we shall continue representing by this letter the simple and inarticulate sound *oo*, until further orders. (Uttering the sound *bo*.) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *bo*.

T. What is the sound *bo* composed of?

P. The sound *bo* is composed of the sound *o* and an articulation.

T. Since the sound *bo* is composed of the sound *o* and an articulation, what is it said to be?

P. Since the sound *bo* is composed of the sound *o* and an articulation, it is said to be an articulate sound.

T. How many elements has the sound *bo*?

P. The sound *bo* has two elements.

T. Which are the two elements of the sound *bo* ?

P. The first element of the sound *bo* is an articulation, and the second is the sound *o*.

T. Which are the parts of your vocal organ, by whose action the articulation of the sound *bo* is effected ?

P. The lips.

T. Very true. And let me tell you that such an articulation is termed a labial (a lippy) articulation. But by how many signs do you intend to represent the sound *bo* ?

P. By two.

T. Why so ?

P. Because it is composed of two elements.

T. Which are those two elements ?

P. A labial articulation and the sound *o*.

T. Why do you call the first element of the sound *bo* a labial articulation ?

P. Because it is effected by the action of the lips.

T. Very well; and this articulation is represented by this letter, (shewing the letter *b*) which is called *be*. But by what letter will you represent the second element of the sound *bo* ?

P. By the letter *o*.

T. Why will you represent the sound *o* by the letter *o* ?

P. Because, by agreement, the sound *o* is represented by the letter *o*.

T. But by what letter will you represent the labial articulation of the sound *bo* ?

P. By the letter *b*.

T. Why ?

P. Because, by agreement, this labial articulation is represented by the letter *b*.

T. Very well. Represent the sound *bo*.

P. I represent the sound *bo* by the letter *b* and the letter *o*.

T. Have you done?

P. Yes sir.

T. What have you done?

P. I have represented the sound *bo* by the letter *b* and the letter *o*.

T. By how many letters have you represented the sound *bo*?

P. By two.

T. Which are they?

P. The letter *b* and the letter *o*.

T. What does the letter *b* represent?

P. The letter *b* represents the labial articulation of the sound *bo*.

T. What does the letter *o* represent?

P. The sound *o*.

T. Does the letter *b* precede or succeed the letter *o*?

P. The letter *b* precedes the letter *o*.

T. Why does it precede the letter *o*?

P. Because the articulation of the sound *bo*, represented by the letter *b*, precedes the sound *o*, represented by the letter *o*.

T. (Uttering the sound *ba*.) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *ba*.

T. Is the sound *ba* an articulate or inarticulate sound.

P. The sound *ba* is an articulate sound.

T. Why do you call it so?

P. Because it is composed of the sound *a* and an articulation.

T. How many elements has the sound *ba*?

P. The sound *ba* has two elements.

T. Which is the first?

P. A labial articulation.

T. Why do you call it so?

P. Because it is effected by the action of the lips.

T. Which is the second element?

P. The sound *a*.

T. By how many and by what letters will you represent the sound *ba*?

P. By two; by the letter *b* and the letter *a*.

T. Well, represent the sound *ba*.

P. I represent the sound *ba* by the letter *b* and the letter *a*.

T. Have you done?

P. Yes, sir.

T. What have you done?

P. I have represented the sound *ba* by the letter *b* and the letter *a*.

T. What does the letter *b* represent?

P. The letter *b* represents the labial articulation of the sound *ba*.

T. What does the letter *a* represent?

P. The letter *a* represents the sound *a*.

T. Read.

P. *Bo*, *ba*.

T. (Uttering the sound *be*.) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *be*.

T. What is the sound *be* composed of?

P. The sound *be* is composed of the sound *e* and an articulation.

T. Since the sound *be* is composed of the sound *e* and an articulation, what is it said to be?

P. An articulate sound.

T. Why?

P. Because it is composed of a sound and an articulation.

T. How is the articulation of the sound *be* effected?

P. By the action of the lips.

T. Since the articulation of the sound *be* is effected by the action of the lips, what is it said to be?

P. A labial articulation.

T. Why is it said to be a labial articulation?

P. Because it is effected by the action of the lips.

T. Does the articulation of the sound *be* precede or succeed the sound *e?*

P. It precedes the sound *e.*

T. How many elements has the sound *be?*

P. The sound *be* has two elements.

T. Which is the first?

P. A labial articulation.

T. What is the second?

P. The sound *e.*

T. By how many and by what letters will you represent the sound *be?*

P. By two; by the letter *b* and the letter *e.*

T. Represent the sound *be.*

P. I represent the sound *be* by the letter *b* and the letter *e.*

T. Have you done.

P. Yes, sir.

T. What have you done?

P. I have represented the sound *be* by the letter *b* and the letter *e.*

T. Read.

P. *Bo, ba, be.*

T. What does the letter *b* represent?

P. The letter *b* represents the labial articulation, which is the first element of the sound *be*.

T. What does the letter *e* represent?

T. The sound *e*.

T. What sound do both letters represent?

P. The sound *be*.

T. (Uttering the sound *bu*) (boo.) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *bu*. (Do not forget that the letter *u* always represents the sound we hear in full, bull, wool, &c.)

T. How many elements has the sound *bu*?

P. Two.

T. Which is the first?

P. A labial articulation.

T. Why do you call it so?

P. Because it is effected by the action of the lips.

T. What is the second element of the sound *bu*?

P. The sound *u*?

T. What kind of sound is the sound *u*?

P. An inarticulate or a simple sound.

T. What kind of sound is the sound *bu*?

P. An articulate sound.

T. By how many letters do you represent the sound *bu*?

P. By two.

T. Why so?

P. Because it has two elements.

T. By what letter will you represent the first element?

P. By the letter *b*.

T. Why?

P. Because, by agreement, it is represented by the letter *b*.

T. By what letter will you represent the second element?

P. By the letter *u*.

T. Why?

P. Because, by agreement, it is represented by the letter *u*.

T. Represent the sound *bu* (boo.)

P. I represent the sound *bu* by the letter *b* and the letter *u*.

T. Have you done?

P. Yes, sir.

T. What have you done?

P. I have represented the sound *bu*, by the letter *b* and the letter *u*.

T. Read.

P. *Ba*, *be*, *bo*, *bu*.

T. (Uttering the sound *ob*, giving *o* the sound it has in the words nob, sob, rob.) How many sounds have you heard?

P. I have heard one sound.

T. What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *ob*.

T. What is the sound *ob* composed of?

P. The sound *ob* is composed of the sound *o* (*aw*) and an articulation.

T. As the sound *ob* is composed of the sound *o* (*aw*) and an articulation, what is it said to be?

P. As the sound *ob* is composed of the sound *aw* and an articulation, it is said to be an articulate sound.

T. Why is the sound *ob* said to be an articulate sound?

P. The sound *ob* is said to be an articulate sound, because it is composed of the sound *aw* and an articulation.

T. How many elements has the sound *ob*?

P. The sound *ob* has two elements.

T. Which is the first element of the sound *ob?*

P. The first element of the sound *ob* is the simple sound *aw.*

T. Which is the second element of the sound *ob?*

P. A labial articulation.

T. Why do you call the articulation of the sound *ob* a labial articulation?

P. Because it is effected by the action of the lips.

T. By how many letters will you represent the sound *ob?*

P. By two.

T. Why?

P. Because it has two elements.

T. By what letter will you represent the first element of the sound *ob?*

P. (After some hesitation.) By the letter *aw.*

T. This would be very well; but it so happens that we have no such letter.

P. By what letter do you then represent the sound *aw?*

T. By what letter did you represent the sound *o?* (giving *o* its first sound.)

P. By the letter *o.*

T. Do you think there is any difference betwixt the sound *o* and the sound *aw?*

P. Most certainly. They are quite different sounds.

T. You intend also to represent these two different sounds by two different letters.

P. Yes, sir.

T. But I must tell you that you dare not, cannot do so.

P. Why so?

T. Because the authors of our representative system of sounds deemed it proper and more convenient to represent those two different sounds by the same sign or by the same letter.

P. By the same letter! why, sir, this is very injudicious, or at least has a tendency to produce mistakes.

T. I think so too. But do not drop such a remark in the presence of learned people, if you do not wish to be looked upon with contempt.

P. Do not those whom you call learned people, think it wrong and preposterous to represent two different sounds by the same letter?

T. They think nothing about the matter. As they are instructed in reading and writing just as parrots are taught to talk, they cannot account for these things. If, for instance, you ask them how to write a word or to represent a sound, they will name you all the letters very correctly, by which the sound is represented. But if you go one step further, and ask of them the reason of their acting in this way, the only reason they can give you for representing a given sound by a certain number of letters, is, that their school masters taught them to spell it so. They never analysed our oral sounds; they are, therefore, as ignorant of their elements, as a blind-born man is of colors. If, therefore, any man of plain common sense should endeavor to convince them of the absurdities—(I say absurdities; for though you are now acquainted with only one absurdity, you will, before you fully know how to write, find that our representative system of sounds, includes innumerably more gross absurdities than this.) If such a man should try

to convince them of the absurdities which abound in our actual representative system of sounds, which they call an alphabetical system, but which ought, in truth, to bear the more proper name of alphabetical nonsense, he would to a certainty be laughed at by all our great scholars.

P. But how is it possible to know which of the two sounds is actually or in every instance represented by the letter *o*?

T. Knowledge, my dear fellows, is out of the question. The whole matter is reduced to mere guess work, as you will discover the further we advance. The first element of the sound *ob*, we must, therefore, represent by the letter *o*; but by what letter will you represent its second element?

P. By the letter *b*.

T. Why?

P. Because the second element is a labial articution, which, by agreement, is represented by the letter *b*.

T. Represent the sound *ob*.

P. I represent the sound *ob*, by the letter *o* and the letter *b*.

T. Have you done?

P. Yes, sir.

T. What have you done?

P. I have represented the sound *ob* by the letter *o* and the letter *b*.

T. What does the letter *o* represent?

P. The letter *o* represents the simple sound *aw*, which is the first element of the sound *ob*.

T. What does the letter *b* represent?

P. The letter *b* represents the labial articulation, which is the second element of the sound *ob*.

T. Why does the letter *o* stand before the letter *b*?

P. Because the simple sound *aw* represented by the letter *o*, precedes the labial articulation represented by the letter *b*.

T. But why did you place the letter *b* after the letter *o* ?

P. Because the labial articulation, represented by the letter *b*, succeeds the sound *aw* represented by the letter *o*.

T. (Uttering the sound *ab*, *a* is sounded as in the words man, rat, hat, bat) how many sounds have you heard?

P. I have heard one sound.

T. What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *ab*.

T. What is the sound *ab* composed of?

P. Of the sound *a* (giving *a* the second sound) and an articulation.

T. Since the sound *ab* is composed of the sound $\frac{2}{a}$ and an articulation, what is it said to be?

P. An articulate sound.

T. How many elements has the sound *ab* ?

P. The sound *ab* has two elements.

T. Which is the first element of the sound *ab* ?

P. The sound $\frac{2}{a}$.

T. Which is the second element?

P. A labial articulation.

T. Why do you call the second element of the sound *ab* a labial articulation?

P. Because it is effected by the action of the lips.

T. By how many letters will you represent the sound *ab* ?

P. By two letters.

T. Why?

P. Because it has two elements.

T. By what letter will you represent the second element of the sound *ab*?

P. by the letter *b*.

T. Why?

P. Because it is a labial articulation which, by agreement, is represented by the letter *b*.

T. Very well, you expect, no doubt, that the first element of the sound *ab* being a new sound or rather a sound different from any of those we know how to represent, requires a new letter for its representation. But your expectation will again be disappointed. By what letter did you represent the sound $\frac{1}{a}$? ($\frac{1}{a}$ means the sound *a* heard in fate, late, &c.)

P. By the letter *a*.

T. Well, this is the very letter by which we have also to represent the sound $\frac{2}{a}$; and consequently the first element of the sound *ab*. How will you now represent the sound *ab*?

P. I will represent the sound *ab* by the letter *a* and the letter *b*.

T. Well, represent it.

P. I represent the sound *ab*, by the letter *a* and the letter *b*.

T. Have you done?

P. Yes, sir.

T. What have you done?

P. I have represented the sound *ab*, by the letter *a* and the letter *b*.

T. Read.

P. *ob*, *ob*, *ob*, *ab*.

T. (Uttering the sound *eb*, such as heard in web, hebdomad, debile, debt, &c.) what sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *eb*?

T. How many elements has the sound *eb*?

P. The sound *eb* has two elements.

T. Which are the two elements?

P. The first element of the sound *eb* is the simple sound $\overset{2}{e}$ (giving *e* its second sound) the second element of the sound *eb* is a labial articulation.

T. Why do you call the second element of the sound *eb* a labial articulation?

P. Because it is effected by the action of the lips.

T. By how many letters will you represent the sound *eb*?

P. By two.

T. Why?

P. Because it has two elements.

T. By what letter would you represent the first element of the sound *eb*?

P. I do not know.

T. By what letter did you represent the sound *e* in the sound *be*?

P. By the letter called *e*.

T. Well the sound $\overset{2}{e}$ is represented by the same letter.

P. Again two different sounds represented by the same sign!

T. So it is. But never mind that. You will see more wonderful things yet. But by what letter will you represent the second element of the sound *eb*?

P. By the letter *b*.

T. Well. Represent the sound *eb*.

P. I represent the sound *eb* by the letter *e* and the letter *b*.

T. Have you done?

P. Yes, sir.

T. What have you done?

P. I have represented the sound *eb*, by the letter *e* and the letter *b*.

T. What does the letter *e* represent?

P. The letter *e* represents the sound $\overset{2}{e}$ or the first element of the sound *eb*.

T. What does the letter *b* represent?

P. A labial articulation, or the second element of the sound *eb*.

T. How many different sounds does the letter *e* represent?

P. The letter *e* represents two different sounds.

T. Which are they?

P. The sound *e* and the sound $\overset{2}{e}$.

T. Read.

P. *ob*, *ob*, *ab*, *ab*, *eb*.

T. How many different sounds are represented by the letter *o*?

P. Two.

T. Which are they?

P. The sound *o* and the sound $\overset{2}{o}$ (*aw*.)

T. How many different sounds do we represent by the letter *a*?

P. Two.

T. Which are they?

P. The sound *a* and the sound $\overset{2}{a}$ (such as heard in tap.)

T. (Uttering the sound $\overset{2}{ub}$) such as heard in tub, mud, bud, &c.) How many sounds have you heard?

P. I have heard one sound.

T. What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *ub*.

T. How many elements has the sound *ub*?

P. The sound *ub* has two elements.

T. Which are they?

P. The sound $\frac{2}{u}$ and a labial articulation.

T. By how many letters will you represent the sound *ub*?

P. By two.

T. And why?

P. Because it has two elements.

T. Is the first element of the sound *ub* a sound or an articulation?

P. It is a sound.

T. Is it different from any of those sounds we know how to represent?

P. Most certainly.

T. You expect therefore to represent it by a sign different from any of those we know.

P. Yes, sir.

T. But your expectation will again be disappointed; the sound $\frac{2}{u}$ or the first element of the sound *ub*, is represented by the same letter by which we have represented the sound *u* (*oo*) and which we call *yu*. But by what letter will you represent the second element of the sound *ub*?

P. By the letter *b*.

T. Why?

P. Because the second element of the sound *ub* is a labial articulation, which, by agreement, is represented by the letter *b*.

T. Well, represent the sound *ub*.

P. I represent the sound *ub* by the letter *u* and the letter *b*.

T. Have you done?

P. Yes sir.

T. What have you done?

P. I have represented the sound *ub* by the letter *u* and the letter *b*.

T. Read.

P. *ob*, *ob*, *ab*, *ab*, *eb*, *eb*, *ub*.

T. How many different sounds do we represent by the letter *u*?

P. Two. The sound *u* (*oo*) and the sound $\overset{2}{u}$.

T. (Uttering the sound *ib*, such as heard in bid, sib, rib) what sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *ib*.

T. How many elements has the sound *ib*?

P. Two.

T. Which are they?

P. The sound *i* (*i* represents the sound heard in rib, bib) and a labial articulation.

T. Do you think the sound *i* is different from any of those sounds we know how to represent?

P. Most certainly.

T. I think so too. I must moreover tell you that it is represented by this sign, which is called the letter *i* (giving *i* its usual name). But by what sign will you represent the second element of the sound *ib*?

P. By the letter *b*.

T. Well, represent the sound *ib*.

P. I represent the sound *ib* by the letter *i* and the letter *b*.

T. Have you done?

P. Yes, sir.

T. What have you done?

P. I have represented the sound *ib* by the letter *i* and the letter *b*.

T. Read.

P. *ob*, *ob*, *ab*, *ab*, *eb*, *eb*, *ub*, *ub*, *ib*.

T. How many sounds do you know now, how to represent?

P. Nine.

T. Which are they?

P. *o*, *a*, *e*, *u*, $\overset{2}{o}$, $\overset{2}{a}$, $\overset{2}{e}$, $\overset{2}{u}$, *i*.

T. How many articulations?

P. One.

T. What kind?

P. A labial articulation.

T. (Uttering the sound *bab.*) How many sounds have you heard?

P. One.

T. What sound?

P. The sound *bab.*

T. How many elements has the sound *bab?*

P. Three.

T. Which are they?

P. The first is a labial articulation, the second is the sound $\frac{a}{a}$, and the third is again a labial articulation.

T. Very well. But do you think the two articulations differ from each other?

P. No sir.

T. You think then that they must be represented by the same sign?

P. Yes, sir.

T. So they must. But what do you call this sign?

P. The letter *b.*

T. By what letters will you then represent the sound *bab?*

P. By the letter *b,* the letter *a,* and the letter *b.*

T. Well, represent the sound *bab.*

P. I represent the sound *bab,* by the letter *b,* the letter *a* and the letter *b.*

T. Have you done?

P. Yes, sir.

T. What have you done?

P. I have represented the sound *bab,* by the letter *b,* the letter *a* and the letter *b.*

T. Read.

P. *Bab.*

The sounds *beb*, *bib*, *bob*, *bub*, are then successively represented and examined. In proportion as the children examine and learn to represent and to read our oral sounds on a slate or on paper; they must also learn to read them in a book. If our written and printed letters had the same shape, this would be useless; but as, unfortunately, this is not the case, it is absolutely necessary that children should be acquainted with our printed letters separately.

As soon as we are able to represent the preceding sounds with accuracy and despatch, we proceed to the articulation represented by the letter

P.

T. (Uttering the sound *pa.*) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *pa.*

T. How many elements has the sound *pa*?

P. The sound *pa* has two elements.

T. Which is the first?

P. A labial articulation.

T. Which is the second?

P. The sound *a.*

T. Do you think the labial articulation of the sound *pa*, differs from the labial articulation of the sound *ba*, which we have represented by the letter *b*?

P. Most certainly.

T. So I think. And let me add, that it is represented by this new sign, which is called *pee*. By what letters do you now intend to represent the sound *pa*?

P. By the letter *p* and the letter *a.*

T. Why?

P. The sound *pa* is composed of the sound *a* and an articulation, which precedes the sound *a*. This articulation is effected by the action of the lips ; it is therefore a labial articulation ; and as, by agreement, it is represented by the letter *p*, I shall represent it by the letter *p*. The second element is the simple sound *a*, which, by agreement is represented by the letter *a;* I shall therefore represent it by the letter *a*.

T. Very well. Represent the sound *pa*.

P. I represent the sound *pa* by the letter *p* and the letter *a*.

T. Have you done?

P. Yes, sir.

T. What have you done?

P. I have represented the sound *pa*, by the letter *p*, and the letter *a*.

We examine then and successively represent all the sounds composed of this articulation and such elements as we are already acquainted with. And when we are able to represent and to read them on our slates, we learn also to read them in a book. This being done, we proceed to the articulation represented by the letter

M.

T. (Uttering the sound *ma*.) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *ma*.

T. How many elements has the sound *ma*?

P. The sound *ma* has two elements.

T. Which is the first?

P. A labial articulation.

T. Why do you call it so?

P. Because it is effected by the action of the lips.

T. Which is the second element?

P. The simple sound *a*.

T. By how many letters will you represent the sound *ma*?

P. By two.

T. Why?

P. Because it has two elements.

T. Do you think the labial articulation of the sound *ma* differs from that of the sound *ba* or *pa*?

P. Certainly, I do.

T. And so do I. This new articulation is happily represented by a new sign (showing the letter *m*) which is called the letter *m*. By what letters do you propose to represent the sound *ma*?

P. By the letter *m* and the letter *a*.

T. Well, let me see you do it.

P. I represent the sound *ma* by the letter *m* and the letter *a*.

T. Have you done?

P. Yes, sir.

T. What have you done?

P. I have represented the sound *ma* by the letter *m* and the letter *a*.

T. What does the letter *m* represent?

P. The labial articulation of the sound *ma*.

T. What does the letter *a* represent?

P. The simple sound of the sound *ma*.

T. Why have we placed the letter *m* before the letter *a*?

P. Because the labial articulation represented by the letter *m*, precedes the sound *a*, represented by the letter *a*.

We then successively examine and represent the different sounds falling under this head, as they are marked in the book. And we learn to read them also in a book, as a matter of course. How

the analysis and representation is conducted, the sound *pump* may serve as a model.

T. (Uttering the sound *pump*.) How many sounds have you heard?

P. One.

T. What sound?

P. The sound *pump*.

T. By how many and by what letters will you represent the sound *pump?*

P. I will represent the sound *pump* by four letters; the letter *p*, the letter *u*, the letter *m*, and the letter *p*.

T. Why?

P. The sound *pump* is composed of the sound $\overset{2}{u}$, and three articulations. It has, consequently, four elements, and as each element is represented by one letter, the whole sound must be represented by four letters. The first element of the sound *pump* is effected by the action of the lips, it is therefore a labial articulation, which by agreement is represented by the letter *p*. The second element is the sound $\overset{2}{u}$, which by agreement is represented by the letter *u*. The third element is effected by the action of the lips, it is consequently a labial articulation, which by agreement is represented by the letter *m;* the fourth element is also effected by the action of the lips, it is therefore a labial articulation, which by agreement is represented by the letter *p*.

T. Well, represent the sound *pump*.

P. I represent the sound *pump*, by the letter *p*, the letter *u*, the letter *m*, and the letter *p*.

T. Have you done?

P. Yes, sir.

T. What have you done?

P. I have represented the sound *pump* by, &c.

Having done with the preceding sounds and articulations, we proceed to the articulation represented by the letter

W.

T. (Uttering the word *wa.*) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *wa.*

T. What kind of sound is the sound *wa?*

P. An articulate sound.

T. Why do you call it so?

P. Because it is composed of an articulation and the sound *a.*

T. How is the articulation of the sound *wa* effected?

P. By the action of the lips.

T. As it is effected by the action of the lips, what do you call it?

P. A labial articulation.

T. But does this labial articulation differ from any of those we have learned to represent?

P. Yes, it does.

T. Very true. And for this reason it is represented by this new sign, called a *double yu.*

P. This is a queer name!

T. Never mind that. We shall see things more queer yet. But by what letters will you now represent the sound *wa?*

P. By the letter *w* and the letter *a.*

T. Well represent it.

P. I represent the sound *wa* by the letter *w* and the letter *a.*

T. Read.

P. *Wa.*

After having represented and read on our slates

and in our books all the sounds falling under this head, we proceed to the articulation represented by the letter

D.

T. Uttering the sound *do* (*o* always represents the sound heard in *so*, *low*, *foe*, *roe;* these letters *do*, do not therefore represent the sound *doo*, but the sound *doe*. Our first representation must be as regular as the imperfection of our system admits. It will be time enough to puzzle them with our unaccountable irregularities, when they know how to represent their oral sounds in this *somewhat* regular way.) Thus the letters *o a e u* and in the sequel *i*, always represent their first sounds when not succeeded by an articulation as in *bo*, *wa*, *me*, *yu*. Whereas they constantly represent their second sounds when preceding an articulation, as in web, rap, sip, &c. &c. What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *do*.

T. What kind of sound is the sound *do*?

P. An articulate sound.

T. Why do you call it so?

P. Because it is composed of the sound *o* and an articulation.

T. But how is the articulation of the sound *do* effected?

P. (Considering.) By the combined action of the tongue and palate.

T. Very well. Such an articulation is called a palato-lingual or a palato-tonguy articulation. But do you think this articulation different from any of those we know how to represent?

P. Most certainly.

T. Very true, and for this reason we represent it by this new letter which is called *dee*. By what letters will you now represent the sound *do*?

P. By the letter *d* and the letter *o*.

T. Well, do so.

P. I represent the sound *do* by the letter *d* and the letter *o*.

All the different sounds falling under this head are then analysed and represented such as they are marked in the reading book; which being done we proceed to the articulation represented by the letter

T.

T. (Uttering the sound *ta*.) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *ta*.

T. What kind of sound is the sound *ta*?

P. The sound *ta* is an articulate sound.

T. Why do you call it so?

P. Because it is composed of a simple sound and an articulation.

T. How is its articulation effected?

P. By the combined action of the tongue and palate.

T. Since it is effected by the combined action of the tongue and palate, what is it said to be?

P. A palato-lingual articulation.

T. But does this articulation really differ from any of those we know how to represent?

P. Certainly it does.

T. I think so too. This is the sign, (shewing and naming the letter *t*) by which this palato-lingual articulation is represented. But how will you represent the sound *ta*?

P. I will represent the sound *ta* by the letter *t* and the letter *a*.

T. Why?

P. The sound *ta* is composed of the sound *a* and one articulation. It has consequently two elements and must be represented by two letters. The first element of the sound *ta* is effected by the combined action of the palate and the tongue, it is consequently a palato-lingual articulation, and, by agreement, it is represented by the letter *t*. The second element of the sound *ta* is the simple sound *a*, which, by agreement, is represented by the letter *a*.

T. Very well. Represent the sound *ta*.

P. I represent the sound *ta*, by the letter *t* and the letter *a*.

After having analysed, represented, and learned to read all the sounds falling under this head, we proceed to the articulation represented by the letter

F.

T. (Uttering the sound *fa*.) What sound have you heard?

P. The sound *fa*.

T. What kind of sound is the sound *fa*?

P. An articulate sound.

T. Why do you call it so?

P. Because it is composed of the sound *a* and an articulation.

T. How is its articulation effected?

P. By the combined action of the teeth and lips.

T. Very true; and, for this reason, it is called a dento-labial or a tooth-lippy articulation. This sign, (shewing and naming the letter *f*,) repre-

sents this dento-labial articulation. But how will you represent the sound *fa?*

P. By the letter *f* and the letter *a.*

T. Why?

P. The sound *fa* is composed of the sound *a* and an articulation. It has consequently two elements, and must be represented by two letters. Its first element is effected by the combined action of the teeth and lips; it is consequently a dento-labial articulation, which by agreement is represented by the letter *f.* Its second element is the simple sound *a*, which, by agreement, is represented by the letter *a.*

T. Well represent the sound *fa.*

P. I represent the sound *fa* by the letter *f* and the letter *a.*

It is not necessary that every sound to be represented should be analysed so minutely. The only thing of real importance is that the children should acquire, by sufficient practice, the ability of analysing them whenever required. But the utmost attention should be paid to the formation of the letters. If the letters are made in a slovenly, careless manner, it is almost impossible to distinguish them from each other and consequently to read well. Children must be taught to form their letters well, till they have acquired the habit of doing so.—After having represented and read all the sounds falling under this head, we proceed to the articulation represented by the letter

V.

T. (Uttering the sound *va.*) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *va.*

T. What kind of sound is the sound *va?*

P An articulate sound.

T. Why do you call it so?

P Because it is composed of the sound *a* and an articulation.

T. How is its articulation effected?

P. By the combined action of the teeth and lips.

T. Very well. But what name will you give it?

P. I will call it a dento-labial articulation.

T. It is the right name; and this (shewing and naming the letter *v*) is the sign or letter by which it is represented. But by how many and by what letters will you represent the sound *va?*

P. I will represent the sound *va* by two letters, the letter *v* and the letter *a*.

T. Why?

P. The sound *va* is composed of the sound *a* and a dento-labial articulation. It has consequently two elements and must be represented by two letters. The first element is a dento-labial articulation, which by agreement is represented by the letter *v;* the second element is the sound *a*, which by agreement is represented by the letter *a*.

T. Well; represent the sound *va*.

P. I represent the sound *va* by the letter *v* and the letter *a*.

After having represented all the sounds falling under this head, we proceed to the articulation represented by the letter

S.

T. (Uttering the sound *sa*.) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *sa?*

T. What sound is the sound *sa*.

P. An articulate sound.

T. Why do you call it so?

P. Because it is composed of the sound *a* and an articulation.

T. What kind of articulation?

P. (Reflecting.) A palato-lingual articulation.

T. Why do you call it so?

P. Because it is effected by the combined action of the palate and the tongue.

T. Very well. But is this articulation really different from any of those we have learned to represent?

P. Yes, sir.

T. So it is, and therefore we shall represent it by this new sign (showing and naming the letter *s*.) By how many and by what letters will you now represent the sound *sa?*

P. By two letters, the letter *s* and the letter *a*.

T. Well, do so.

P. I represent the sound *sa* by the letter *s* and the letter *a*.

After having represented and learned to read both on our slates and in our books all the various sounds falling under this head, we proceed to the articulation represented by the letter

G.

T. (Uttering the sound *ga*.) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *ga*.

T. What sound is it?

P. An articulate sound.

T. Why do you call it so?

P. Because it is composed of the sound *a* and an articulation.

T. How is its articulation effected?

P. By the tongue and palate.

T. Since it is effected by the combined action of the tongue and palate, what name will you give it?

P. I will call it a palato-lingual articulation.

T. But is this articulation really different from any of those we have learned to represent?

P. I think it is.

T. It is so, and for this reason we shall represent it by this new sign (showing and naming the letter *g*.) How are you now going to represent the sound *ga*?

P. By the letter *g* and the letter *a*.

T. Well, do so.

P. I represent the sound *ga*, by the letter *g* and the letter *a*.

(This letter constantly represents in this regular way, the articulation which it represents in the words, give, get, gig, gibbous, geese, geld, go, good, &c. and not that which it represents in gem, genus, gin, &c.

In the latter words *g* represents two articulations totally different from the articulation of go, gad, &c. and therefore it will make its appearance, vested with the latter power, among the irregularities of the consonants. After having learned to represent and to read all the sounds falling under this head, we proceed to the articulation represented by

Z.

(Uttering the sound *zo*.) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *zo*.

T. What kind of sound is the sound *zo*?

P. The sound *zo* is an articulate sound.

T. Why do you call it so?

P. Because it is composed of the sound *o* and an articulation.

T. How is its articulation effected and what do you call it?

P. It is effected by the combined action of the tongue and palate, and is consequently a palato-lingual articulation.

T. Very well. But is it different from any of those we have hitherto learned to represent?

P. Most certainly.

T. Therefore we shall represent it by this new sign, called the letter *zed*. But by how many and by what letters will you represent the sound *zo*?

P. By the letter *z* and the letter *o*.

T. Very well, do so.

P. I represent the sound *zo* by the letter *z* and the letter *o*.

T. Have you done?

P. Yes, sir.

T. What have you done?

P. I have represented the sound *zo*, by the letter *z* and the letter *o*.

After having learned to represent and to read all the sounds falling under this head, we proceed to the articulation represented by the letter

K.

T. (Uttering the sound *ka*.) How many sounds have you heard?

P. One sound.

T. What kind of sound is the sound *ka*?

P. An articulate sound.

T. Why do you call it so?

P. Because it is composed of the sound *a* and an articulation.

T. How is this articulation effected?

P. By the combined action of the palate and tongue.

T. What do you call it?

P. A palato-lingual articulation.

T. Is it really different from any of those we have learned to represent?

P. Yes, sir.

T. We must therefore represent it by this new sign (showing and naming the letter *k*.) But by what letters will you represent the sound *ka!*

P. By the letter *k* and the letter *a*.

T Well, do so.

The children then represent the sound *ka*, and by succession all the various sounds falling under this head. Which being done, we proceed to the articulation represented by the letter

R,

(Preceding a sound.)

T. (Uttering the sound *ro*.) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *ro*.

T. What kind of sound is it?

P. An articulate sound.

T. Why do you call it so?

P. Because it is composed of an articulation and the sound *o*.

T. How is its articulation effected?

P. By the combined action of the palate and tongue.

T. What do you call it?

P. A palato-lingual articulation.

T. Do you think this articulation differs from any of those articulations which we have learned to represent?

P. Yes, sir.

T. So it does, and therefore we shall represent it by this new sign (showing and naming the letter *r*.) How will you now represent the sound *ro ?*

P. By the letter *r* and the letter *o*.

T. Well, do so.

After having done with the sounds including this articulation, we proceed to the articulation represented by the letter

R,

(Succeeding a sound; and the sound $\overset{3}{a}$ *as heard in the words*, far, mar, par, tar, *&c.)*

T. (Uttering the sound $\overset{3}{a}r$.) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *ar*.

T. What sound is the sound *ar ?*

P. The sound *ar* is an articulate sound.

T. How is the articulation effected?

P. (Trying.) By the tongue.

T. It is consequently a lingual articulation, and is represented by the same sign by which we have represented the preceding articulation. But do you think the sound itself different from any of those sounds we have learned to represent?

P. Yes, sir.

T. So it is. It is, however, represented by the same letter by which we have represented the sound *a* as heard in fate, and the sound $\overset{2}{a}$ as heard in fat.

P. Three different sounds are consequently represented by one single sign!

T. This is very true. But we cannot help it. How do you mean to represent the sound *ar?*

P. By the letter *a* and the letter *r*.

T. Well do so.

P. I represent the sound *ar*, by the letter *a* and the letter *r*.

T. Have you done?

P. Yes, sir.

T. What have you done?

P. I have represented the sound *ar* by the letter *a* and the letter *r*.

After having done with the sounds falling under this head, we proceed to the articulation represented by the letter

H.

T. (Uttering the sound *ha*.) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *ha*.

T. What sound is this?

P. An articulate sound.

T. How is its articulation effected?

P. (Trying how to articulate.) By a strong aspiration or breathing through the glottis.

T. We shall therefore call it an aspiration, or articulation of aspiration. This new articulation is represented by this letter (naming and showing the letter *h*). How will you now represent the sound *ha*?

P. By the letter *h* and the letter *a*.

T. Well, do so.

From this articulation we proceed to that represented by the letter

L.

T. (Uttering the sound *la*.) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *la*.

T. What sound is the sound *la*?

P. An articulate sound.

T. How is its articulation effected?

P. By the tongue and palate.

T. What do you call it in consequence of that?

P. A palato-lingual articulation.

T. Very well. This new articulation is represented by the letter called *el* (shewing at the same time the letter *l*.) How will you now represent the sound *la?*

P. By the letter *l* and the letter *a*.

T. Well, do so.

P. I represent the sound *la* by the letter *l* and the letter *a*.

After having represented all the sounds, including this articulation; we proceed to the articulation represented by the letter

N.

T. (Uttering the sound *na*.) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *na*.

T. What kind of sound is the sound na?

P. An articulate sound.

T. How is its articulation effected?

P. By the combined action of the tongue and palate.

T. What is it said to be in consequence of its formation?

P. A palato-lingual articulation.

T. Very well. This new articulation is represented by this new sign, (shewing and naming the letter *n*.) Do you now know how to represent the sound *na?*

P. Yes, sir. I will represent it by the letter *n* and the letter *a*.

T. Well do so.

After having represented and learned to read all the sounds including this articulation, we proceed to the sound represented by the letter

I.

T. (Uttering the sound *bi.*) (*by*) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *bi.*

T. What sound is the sound *bi* (*by*)?

P. The sound *bi* is an articulate sound.

T. Why do you call it so?

P. Because it is composed of an articulation and the sound *i.*

T. As to the articulation you know what it is and you know by what sign it is represented. But what kind of sound is the sound *i.*

P. A double sound, composed of the sound $\frac{a}{a}$ and *e.*

T. Very well. Now this double sound is represented by the same letter which bears its name. Do you know that letter?

P. O yes, the letter *i.*

T. Very true. Represent now the sound *bi.*

P. I represent the sound *bi*, by the letter *b* and the letter *i.*

After having represented and learned to read all the sounds falling under this head, we proceed to the articulation represented by the letter

Y,

(In *yes*, *you*, &c.)

T. (Uttering the sound *ya.*) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *ya.*

T. What sound is this?

P. An articulate sound.

T. How is its articulation effected?

P. By the action of the tongue and palate.

T. What do you call it in consequence of its formation?

P. A palato-lingual articulation.

T. This articulation is represented by this new letter (shewing and naming the letter *y*.) How will you now represent the sound *ya*.

P. By the letter *y* and the letter *a*.

T. Do so.

After having done with the sounds, including this articulation, we proceed to the articulation represented by

TH,

(In *the*, *them*, *then*, *with*, &c.)

T. (Uttering the sound *the*.) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *the*.

T. What sound is it?

P. An articulate sound.

T. How is its articulation effected?

P. By the tongue and teeth.

T. Very true; and for this reason we shall call it a lingua-dental articulation. But does this articulation really differ from any of the foregoing articulations?

P. Most certainly.

T. Very well. But do you form one or two articulations when you utter the sound *the?*

P. (Trying.) I form but one.

T. You think then that the sound *the* is composed but of one simple sound and one single articulation?

P. Yes, sir.

T. And so do I. However I must tell you that this simple and single articulation is represented by two letters.

P. By two letters! One single articulation represented by two letters! and three different oral sounds represented by one single letter! A wonderful contrivance, indeed! And which are the two letters?

T. Here they are (shewing *t* and *h*.) Mind only that *t* must always be placed before *h*. How are you now going to represent the sound *the?*

P. By *t*, *h* and *e*.

T. Well, do so.

P. I represent the sound *the* by *t*, *h* and *e*.

T. Have you done?

P. Yes, sir.

T. What have you done?

P. I have represented the sound *the* by the letters *t*, *h* and *e*.

T. How many elements has the sound *the?*

P. The sound *the* has two elements, an articulation and a simple sound.

T. As the sound *the* has two elements, by how many signs ought it to be represented?

P. Why, by two, to be sure.

T. Why?

P. Because each of the two single elements ought to be represented by one single sign.

T. But by how many signs have you represented it?

P. By three.

T. And why is the sound *the* represented by three signs?

P. Because one single element of the sound *the* is, by a custom for which I see no reason, represented by two signs.

After having represented all the various sounds falling under this head, we proceed to the articulation represented by

TH,

(In *thin*, *thick*, *bath*.)

T. (Uttering the sound *thin*.) How many sounds have you heard?

P. One sound.

T. What sound?

P. The sound *thin*.

T. What sound is the sound *thin*?

P. An articulate sound.

T. How many elements has the sound *thin*?

P. It has three elements.

T. What are they?

P. The first is a lingua-dental articulation, the second is a simple sound, the third is a palato-lingual articulation.

T. Is there any of these three elements different from those which we have learned to represent?

P. Yes, sir. It is the first.

T. But how is this first element effected?

P. By the combined action of the tongue and teeth.

T. But our preceding articulation was effected the same way.

P. Very true, but it was less strong than the actual articulation.

T. You imagine therefore that it ought to be represented by a sign different from that by which we have represented the foregoing articulation?

P. So it ought to be. But the misfortune is that due care is not taken of what concerns every one.

T. And in this instance the regulators of language have not done what they ought; for the latter articulation, though evidently different from the former, they have chosen to represent by the very same sign or rather signs. How will you now represent the sound *thin?*

P. I will represent the sound thin by the letter *t*, the letter *h*, the letter *i*, and the letter *n*.

T. Well, do so.

P. I represent the sound *thin* by the letter *t*, &c.

After having represented and learned to read all those sounds falling under this head, we proceed to the articulation represented by

SH.

T. (Uttering the sound *sha.*) How many and what sounds have you heard?

P. I have heard one sound, the sound *sha.*

T. What is this sound composed of?

P. Of a simple sound and an articulation.

T. How is this articulation effected?

P. By the combined action of the tongue and palate.

T. It is therefore a palato-lingual articulation, and though a single element, it is again represented by two signs; (shewing *s* and *h*) these are the letters by which people have agreed to represent it. How will you represent the sound *sha?*

P. I shall represent the sound *sha*, by *s*, *h* and *a*.

T. Well, do so.

T. (The sound being represented.) By how many letters have you represented the sound *sha?*

P. By three.

T. Why?

P. Because one of its two elements is, by agreement, represented by two letters.

After having represented all the various sounds falling under this head, we proceed to the articulation represented by

NG.

T. (Uttering the sound *ang*.) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *ang*.

T. How many elements is the sound *ang* composed of?

P. The sound *ang* is composed of two elements.

T. What are they?

P. The first is the sound $\overset{2}{a}$, the second is an articulation.

T. How is the articulation of the sound *ang* effected?

P. By the action of the lower jaw.

T. In this case we must call it a maxillar articulation. But this single articulation ought to be represented by how many signs?

P. By one sign, to be sure.

T. So it ought. But, unfortunately, it is represented by two, which, however, are already known to you (showing *n* and *g*); these are the two signs by which people have agreed to represent this maxillar articulation. How are you now going to represent the sound *ang*?

P. By *a n g*.

T. Very well, do so.

After having learned to represent and to read the sounds falling under this head, we proceed to the articulation, which, if there was any analogy

in our incongruous alphabetical system, ought to be represented by

ZH.

T. (Uttering the sound *zha.*) (*zh* representing the flat note of the sharp *sh.*) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *zha.*

T. What sound is it?

P. An articulate sound.

T. How is its articulation effected?

P. By the combined action of the tongue and palate.

T. Very well. This articulation, differing from any of the preceding articulations, ought to be represented by a new sign. But we have unhappily no new, no particular sign to represent it, we shall therefore represent it by *z* and *h.* How will you now represent the sound *zha?*

P. By *z* and *h* and *a.*

T. Well, do so.

P. I represent the sound *zha* by the letter *z*, the letter *h*, and the letter *a.*

After having done with the sounds including this articulation, we proceed to the double sound represented by

OU,

(In *loud*, *mouth*, *south*, &c.)

T. (*bou.*) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard the sound *bou.*

T. What sound is the sound *bou?*

P. An articulate sound.

T. Why do you call it so?

P. Because it is composed of the sound *ou* and an articulation.

T. By what sign will you represent the articulation?

P. By the letter *b*.

T. But what kind of sound is the sound *ou*, or the second element of the sound *bou*?

P. A double sound.

T. Very well, and this double sound is represented by the two letters *o* and *u*. Consequently, how are you going to represent the sound *bou*?

P. By the letters *b*, *o*, and *u*.

T. Well, do so.

P. I represent the sound *bou* by the letters *b*, *o*, and *u*.

After having represented the sounds which fall under this head, we proceed to the sound represented by the letters

OI,

(In *void*, *moil*, *toil*, &c.)

T. (Uttering the sound *boi*.) What sound have you heard?

P. I have heard one sound, the sound *boi*.

T. What is this sound composed of?

P. This sound is composed of a labial articulation, and the double sound *oi*.

T. Very well. How the labial articulation is represented, you already know, and the sound *oi* we are going to represent by the letters *o* and *i*. Consequently, how will you represent the sound *boi*?

P. By the letters *b*, *o*, and *i*.

T. Well, do so.

[I must be allowed here to make a few observations on the scheme I have thought proper to adopt for teaching children to write and read, in order to obviate all quibbling concerning the matter itself and the manner I have made use of.

Every man who will take the trouble to examine the elements of our spoken language, will find the same number of sounds and articulations which we have found. In the following words will be found our thirteen sounds, *fade*, *fed*, *bowl*, *ball*, *far*, *fat*, *feet*, *fit*, *but*, *good*, *toil*, *thou*, *bite*. That the sounds heard in *fade*, *fed*, *feet*, and *fit*, are really different not only in quantity but also in quality, every well-tempered ear will readily discover. There is however another test by which their difference may be easily discovered, even by the deaf and dumb. It is a fact easily to be ascertained, that the least alteration in the conformation of our vocal organ necessarily alters our oral sounds. Now it is impossible to utter the two sounds *mate* and *met*, *beet* and *bit*, without altering the shape of the mouth. Our twenty-three articulations will be found in the ensuing words: *be*, *me*, *pet*, *wet*, *veil*, *feel*, *dead*, *test*, *zest*, *so*, *go*, *keel*, *heel*, *nail*, *lame*, *roam*, *far*, *thing*, *the*, *shoe*, *measure*, *sing*, *you*.

Instead of calling the elements of our spoken language consonant sounds and vowel sounds, I gave them the names of sounds and articulations; because I think that the first denomination is a very insignificant and obscure name; whereas the second ought to be applied to all our oral sounds indiscriminately. For a consonant sound means nothing else but a sound sounding with another sound, or in other words, an auditory sensation causing an auditory sensation with another auditory sensation. I submit it with all due deference to our learned orthoepists to explain the meaning of this name. The second expression cannot mean any thing else but an auditory sensation produced by the motion of the vocal organ. All our oral sounds ought therefore to be called vowel sounds, because they

are all products of our vocal organ. One more remark before I have done. I have called the various motions, or rather the effects produced by the motions of the upper parts of our vocal organ, tactile sensations, and these tactile sensations I have denominated articulations. These motions, like any other motion, produce unquestionably an auditory sensation, or a sound for any organ delicate enough to perceive it. This sound however, in most instances, is nearly imperceptible, and is in fact considered as not existing. The only thing we attend to is the modification or alteration it effects upon the preceding or succeeding sound. It is therefore only the tactile sensation which we represent, and which is of any importance to us.]

We are now going to consider the oral sounds which we have learned to represent under a more important point of view, as will appear from the following discussions:

T. (Uttering the sound *mud*.) What sound have you heard, and how must it be represented?

P. I have heard the sound *mud*, which must be represented by the letters *m*, *u*, and *d*.

T. Very well, represent it. (The sound being represented and read as usual.) Does the sound *mud* mean any thing?

P. Yes, sir.

T. Well, what does it mean?

P. It means something that I have seen.

T. Very true. But do you think the sound *mud* means nothing in the mind of a blind man?

P. I suppose it does.

T. Did you ever see wind?

P. No, sir.

T. And does the sound *wind* mean nothing to your understanding?

P. Yes, it does.

T. Yet you have never seen it?

P. No, but I have felt it.

T. You see therefore that the sound *wind* means something to you just as the sound *mud* means something to the blind man. But whatever oral sound has a meaning for us we call a word. What is therefore the sound *mud?*

P. The sound *mud* is a word.

T. Why do you call the sound *mud* a word?

P. Because it has a meaning.

T. (Uttering the sound *red.*) How will you represent the sound *red?*

P. By the letters *r*, *e*, and *d*.

T. Very well, do so. (The sound being represented.) Has this sound a meaning?

P. Yes, sir.

T. Since the sound *red* has a meaning, what is it said to be?

P. A word.

T. Why do you call the sound *red* a word?

P. Because it has a meaning.

T. But to say that a thing has a meaning is to say that it is a sign; and to say that it is a sign means that it represents something. The sounds *mud* and *red* must therefore be signs of something, they must represent something. We can therefore say that a word is a sound or a combination of sounds that represents something which we know. And we know nothing but our feelings and sensations either actually perceived or remembered. These feelings and sensations being effects, must of course be produced by causes. Our words therefore cannot possibly represent any thing besides our sensations or ideas (sensations remembered)

and their causes. Now what does the word *red* represent?

P. A sensation or idea.

T. By which of your organs of sense did you receive this sensation?

P. By the organ of sight.

T. Very well. *Red* represents therefore an ocular sensation. But what does the sound *mud* represent?

P. A cause of sensations.

T. Very true. But what kind of sensations can this cause produce?

P. Ocular and tactile sensations.

T. Very well. But how many sounds are each of these two words, *mud* and *red*, composed of?

P. Of one.

T. But a word composed of one sound is said to have but one syllable; and a word having but one syllable is said to be a monosyllable. What do you call the word *mud* or the word *red?*

P. I call each of them a monosyllable?

T. Why?

P. Because each of them has but one syllable.

After having represented the monosyllables we proceed to the

DISSYLLABLES.

T. (Pronouncing the word *melting*.) How many different sounds have you heard?

P. Two, *melt* and *ing*.

T. Have these two sounds, combined together, a meaning?

P. Yes, sir.

T. If they have, then they form, what is called what?

P. A word.

T. But how many syllables has this word?

P. Two.

T. Would you therefore call it a monosyllable?

P. No, sir. A monosyllable is a word that has but one syllable.

T. Very true. And therefore we shall call this word, composed of two syllables, a dissyllable; but as the two sounds form but one word, the letters by which you represent them must of course be joined. Write down the word melting.

P. *M, e, l, t, i, n, g.*

T. Read.

P. *Melt-ing.*

T. How many syllables is the word *melting* composed of?

P. The word *melting* is composed of two syllables.

T. What is it said to be?

P. A dissyllable.

T. Which of its two syllables is pronounced with the greatest stress, loudest, and most distinctly?

P. The first syllable.

T. Very true, but that syllable of a word, which is uttered most distinctly, loudest, or with most stress, is said to be accented. Which is now the accented syllable of the word *melting?*

P. The first.

T. (Uttering the word *propel.*) How many different sounds have you heard?

P. Two.

T. Which are they?

P. *Pro* and *pel.*

T. Have those two sounds, combined together, a meaning for you?

P. No, sir.

T. But if I should tell you to push your slates or any thing else forwards, would you understand that?

P. Yes, sir.

T. Very well. But to propel a thing and to push it along mean exactly the same. I suppose you have now a meaning for the word *propel?*

P. Yes, sir.

T. And as *propel* has a meaning, what do you call it?

P. A word.

T. Write down this word.

P. *P, r, o, p, e, l.*

T. Read now.

P. *Melting, propel.*

T. How many syllables has the word *propel?*

P. Two.

T. As the word *propel* has two syllables, what is it said to be?

P. A dissyllable.

T. Which of its two syllables is uttered with the greatest stress?

P. The second.

T. What is therefore its second syllable said to be?

P. Its second syllable is said to be its accented syllable.

T. (Uttering the word *repel.*) How many syllables has the word *repel?*

P. But what does *repel* mean?

T. It means to push back.

P. The word *repel* has two syllables, *re* and *pel.*

T. What is it said to be?

P. A dissyllable.

T. Which is its accented syllable?

P. The second.
T. Write it down.
P. *R, e, p, e, l.*
T. Read.
P. *Melting, propel, repel.*

After having written down and examined and ascertained the meanings of our dissyllables, we proceed to the

TRISYLLABLES.

T. (Uttering the word *frustrating.*) How many sounds have you heard?
P. Three, *frus, tra, ting.*
T. Have these three sounds, taken together, any meaning?
P. No, sir.
T. When I intend to do or to gain something and you hinder me from realising my intention, then you are said to frustrate my design or my intention. As you know now the meaning of frustrating, what is it?
P. A word.
T. Write it down.
P. *F, r, u, s, t, r, a, t, i, n, g.*
T. How many syllables has this word?
P. Three.
T. Which is its accented syllable?
P. The first.
T. (Uttering the word *reprehend.*) How many sounds have you heard?
P. Three, *rep, re, hend.*
T. Have these three sounds united a meaning for you?
P. No, sir.
T. When you do something which displeases me and which of course I ordered you not to do, don't I blame you for it?

P. Yes, sir.

T. Well, to blame and to reprehend have the same meaning. *Reprehend* has now a meaning for you; what is it now said to be?

P. A word.

T. Well, write it down.

P. *R*, *e*, *p*, *r*, *e*, *h*, *e*, *n*, *d*.

Read, *Frustrating*, *reprehend*.

T. How many syllables has the word *reprehend?*

P. Three.

T. What is it said to be?

P. A trisyllable.

T. Which is its accented syllable?

P. The third.

T. (Uttering the word *unmindful*.) How many sounds have you heard?

P. Three.

T. Have those three sounds united, a meaning for you?

P. No, sir.

T. Whenever you do not pay attention to a thing, you are unmindful. When you do not mind what you are told, and of course soon forget it, you are said to be unmindful. Since these three sounds united have a meaning, what do you call them?

P. A word.

T. How many syllables has this word?

P. Three.

T. What is it said to be?

P. A trisyllable.

T. Which is its accented syllable?

P. The second.

T. Why do you call its second syllable accented?

P. Because it is pronounced with more stress than the remaining two.

T. Write it down.
P. *U*, *n*, *m*, *i*, *n*, *d*, *f*, *u*, *l*.
T. Read.
P. *Frustrating*, *reprehend*, *unmindful*.
From the trisyllables we proceed to the

TETRASYLLABLES and PENTASYLLABLES.

T. (Uttering the word *unavoided*.) How many sounds have you heard?
P. Four.
T. Have these four sounds joined together a meaning for you?
P. No, sir.
T. When you are afraid that something might hurt you, you shun and avoid it, you try to escape it. *Unavoided* means not avoided; when you have not tried to avoid, to escape a dangerous or hurtful thing or situation, then it is *unavoided*. Since *unavoided* has a meaning, what is it said to be?
P. A word.
T. How many syllables has the word *unavoided?*
P. Four.
T. Which is its accented syllable?
P. The third.
T. Write it down.
P. *U*, *n*, *a*, *v*, *o*, *i*, *d*, *e*, *d*.
T. Read.
P. Unavoided.
T. (Uttering the word *uninhabited*.) How many sounds have you heard?
P. Five.
T. Do you know what an *uninhabited* house means?
P. No, sir.

T. It means a house in which nobody lives or dwells. But how many syllables has the word *uninhabited?*

P. Five.

T. A word composed of five syllables is said to be a penta-syllable. What do you now call the word *uninhabited?*

P. A pentasyllable.

T. Why do you call it so?

P. Because it is composed of five syllables.

T. Which is its accented syllable?

P. The third.

T. Write it down.

P. *U, n, i, n, h, a, b, i, t, e, d.*

T. Read.

P. *Unavoided, uninhabited.*

T. You know now that a word may have one, two, three, four, or five syllables; there are even a few which are composed of six, and some of seven syllables, as you shall find at some future period words composed of six syllables, are called hexa-syllables, and those composed of seven syllables are denominated heptasyllables. All those words that are composed of many, that is of more than one syllable, are called polysyllables.

The above matters being understood we proceed to

PHRASES, SENTENCES, OR PROPOSITIONS.

T. *Thou must not mistrust so benevolent a man.* (The whole phrase is of course uttered very distinctly, and each word is then dictated separately in the following manner. *Thou, must, not, mistrust, so, benevolent, a, man.* The children must be told beforehand, that whatever is pronounced together forms one word. They must of course be

directed to join the letters forming one word, and to leave between two words the usual interval. They must also be told that the first word of any phrase must begin with a capital letter. They must also be directed to name the letter of each word as they write them down, and in order to prevent confusion, they must do it by rotation.) The phrase being written down, they are ordered to read.

P. (Either one, or all together.) *Thou must not mistrust so benevolent a man.*

T. How many words is your first phrase composed of? (The children must of course be told previously that a number of words joined together form a phrase, sentence or proposition.)

P. My first phrase is composed of eight words.

T. Which is the first, second, third, &c. &c.?

P. *Thou*, *must*, *not*, &c. &c.

T. How many monosyllables does your first phrase include?

P. My first phrase includes six monosyllables.

T. Which are they?

P. *Thou*, *must*, *not*, *so*, *a*, *man*.

T. How many dissyllables does your first phrase include?

P. One.

T. Which is it?

P. *Mistrust*.

T. Which is its accented syllable?

P. The second.

T. How many syllables is the word *benevolent* composed of?

P. The word *benevolent* is composed of four syllables.

T. What is it said to be?

P. A tetrasyllable.

T. How many different sounds are represented by the letter *e*?

P. Two.

T. Which are they?

P. The sound *e* and the sound $\frac{2}{e}$.

T. How many different sounds are represented by the letter *o*?

P. Two.

T. Which are they?

P. The sound *o* and the sound $\frac{2}{o}$.

T. What is the meaning of the word *mistrust*?

P. I do not know.

T. When you doubt whether I shall do what I promise or engage to do, then you *mistrust* me. To *mistrust* a man is not to *trust* him. But what is the meaning of the word *benevolent*?

P. I do not know.

T. A man who is willing to please you, who intends to do good unto you, is said to be a *benevolent* man. Is it reasonable to be *benevolent*?

P. Yes, sir.

T. Why?

P. Because, if I try to do good unto you, I shall induce you to please me, or to do good unto me.

T. Very well. Do you now understand the meaning of your first phrase?

P. Yes, sir.

T. Let us now examine another and a very important point. The above phrase is made up of eight words, and these eight words are absolutely necessary to express what I want to say. If you take any one word away, the meaning of the remainder will be either totally changed, or it will be impossible to understand it at all. The words mutually determine and modify each other. The

first word then is determined by the word *must;* the word *must* is determined by *not*, and by *mistrust; mistrust* is determined by *man; man* is determined by *a* and *benevolent*, and *benevolent* is determined by *so*. In order therefore to learn to speak and to write correctly, you must pay all possible attention to the meaning of each word you employ, and to the position it occupies with respect to the others. If you neglect these two points you will neither understand yourselves nor be understood by others.

It is in this way we write down, read, examine and analyse each of the phrases that you will find in the first part of this book, you will easily remark that these phrases are made up of such words only as are spelled according to the plan laid down. This is what I might call the regular mode of spelling, though for obvious reasons it little deserves this name. In the second part you will find phrases including successively all the irregularities of the sounds. There for instance, you will find the sound represented in the first part by *o*, as in the word *so*, successively represented by *oa, ow, oe, eau, ough, ou*, &c. But the misfortune is that many words include two, three, four, nay five irregularities. Such words I was obliged to reserve for the chapter where the last irregularity occurs. The word *brewer* for instance includes two sounds irregularly represented. This word therefore I could not make use of before I reached the irregularities of the sound *u*. You will find all the irregularities classed and distinguished from each other. I shall now give some specimens of the further manner of proceeding, which will enable you to follow my track as closely as you please.

T. We know now how to represent words and phrases, but there are still a great many words which we do not know how to write. Hitherto we have represented the sound *o* by the letter *o*; but this very same sound is represented in many other ways. In those words which we shall first learn to write, the sound *o* is represented by *oa*.

P. By *oa!* and of what use is the *a* in representing the sound *o?*

T. You want to know more than I can tell you. People represent the sound *o* by the letters *o* and *a*; this is the only reason I can give you for representing this sound thus. How will you now write or *spell*, as people say, the word *afloat?*

P. By a, f, l, *oa*, t.

T. (Uttering very distinctly.) I told them that the ship must be set *afloat.—I*, *told*, *them*, *that*, *the*, *ship*, *must*, *be*, *set*, *afloat*.

[The phrase being written down in the way already explained. I order them to read.]

P. *I told them that the ship must be set afloat.*

T. How many words is your first phrase composed of?

P. My first phrase is composed of ten words.

T. How many monosyllables does it include?

P. My first phrase includes nine monosyllables.

T. How many dissyllables does it include?

P. One.

T. Which is it?

P. *Afloat.*

T. Which is its accented syllable?

P. The second.

T. How many different sounds are represented by the letter *e?*

P. Two.

T. Which are they?

P. The sound *e* and the sound $\overset{2}{e}$.

T. How many different sounds are represented by the letter *i*?

P. Two. The sound *i* and the sound $\overset{2}{i}$.

T. In how many different ways is the sound *o* represented?

P. In two different ways. By the letter *o* in the word *told*, and by *oa* in the word *afloat*.

T. By what word is the word *I* determined?

P. By the word *told*.

T. By what words is *told* determined?

P. By *them* and *that*.

T. How is *that* determined?

P. By all the words that follow it.

T. How is *ship* determined?

P. By *the* and *must*.

T. How is *must* determined?

P. By *be*.

T. By what word is *be* determined?

P. By *set*.

T. By what word is *set* determined?

P. By *afloat*.

T. Does the word *ship* represent a sensation or a cause of sensations?

P. The word *ship* represents a cause of sensations.

T. Does the word *told* represent a sensation or a cause of sensations?

P. A sensation, &c. &c.

[After having written down and analysed those phrases which include the words where the sound *o* is represented by *oa*, we proceed to those words where the sound *o* is represented by *ow*.]

T. I shall now make you acquainted with those words which include the sound *o* represented

by *ow*. (Reading.) *I told him that the boat must be below.*

How do you spell the word *below?*

P. *B*, *e*, *l*, *o*, *w*.

T. Very well. All the other words you know how to spell. Write the phrase down.

P. *I*, *told*, *him*, *that*, *the*, *boat*, *must*, *be*, *below*.

T. (The phrase being written down and read.) How many words is your first, second, or third, &c. phrase composed of?

P. My first phrase is composed of nine words.

T. How many monosyllables does it include?

P. Eight.

T. How many dissyllables does it include?

P. One.

T. Which is it?

P. The word below.

T. Which is its accented syllable?

P. The second.

T. How many different sounds are represented by the letter *i*?

P. Two.

T. Which are they?

P. The sound *i* and the sound $\frac{2}{i}$.

T. In how many different ways is the sound *o* represented?

T. The sound *o* is represented in three different ways.

T. Which are they?

P. By the letter *o*, by the letters *o* and *a*, and by the letters *o* and *w*.

T. How many elements is the sound *boat* composed of?

P. The sound *boat* is composed of three elements.

T. What are they?

P. The first is a labial articulation, the second is a simple sound, and the third is a lingua-palatal articulation.

T. Since the sound *boat* has three elements, by how many signs ought it to be represented?

P. By three.

T. By how many is it represented?

P. By four.

T. Why?

P. Because the simple sound *o*, which is one of its elements, is represented by two signs or letters, by *o* and *a*.

T. What does the word *boat* represent?

P. A cause of sensations, &c. &c.

T. What does the word *I* represent?

P. The word *I* represents the cause which produced the sensation represented by the word *told*.

T. What does the word *told* represent?

P. The word *told* represents the sensation produced by the being represented by the word *I*, and perceived by the being represented by the word *him*, &c. &c.

T. How are the words determined by each other?

P. The word *I* is determined by *told*; *told* is determined by *him* and *that*; *that* is determined by *the boat must be below*; *boat* is determined by *the* and *must*; *must* is determined by *be*, and *be* is determined by *below*.

It is in this way we analyse and examine every word and phrase which we write down. Whenever you find one of the following expressions, *ough* = *o*, *ai* = *a*, *ew* = *u*, &c. you have only to tell your scholars: In the following new words the sound *o* will be represented by the letters *ough*, or the sound *a* will be represented by the letters

ai, or the sound *u* (*oo*) will be represented by *ew*; and then before you dictate the phrase you single out the word including the specified irregularity and cause it to be spelled.

After we have done with the irregularities of the sounds, we proceed to the articulations irregularly represented. You will then find *gh* = *f*; *ph* = *f*; *c* = *k*; *c* = *s*; *c* = *z*; *s* = *sh*; *s* = *zh*; *u* = *l*; *tt* = *t*. These expressions mean that the articulation represented by the letter *f* in the words *foe*, *full*, &c. is represented by *gh* in the words *laugh*, *cough*, &c. &c. that the same articulation is represented by *ph*, in the words *prophet*, *philosophy*, *philanthropy*, &c. &c.

I have no doubt but many will enquire how and when grammar is to be taught, and what grammar is preferable. Before I answer these enquiries, let us examine what is to be understood by *teaching grammar*. To teach grammar means nothing else than to teach how to speak and write grammatically or correctly. But what does that mean, to speak correctly? What do I do when I speak correctly, and first what do I do when I speak? When I speak I communicate to beings organized like me, my feelings either actually perceived or remembered. To effect this purpose, I make use of certain signs, either audible or visible, called words. These words must therefore represent either my feelings or the causes which produce my feelings. But for what purpose do I speak? To be understood. And how can I be understood? By representing my feelings and their causes by such signs as, by mutual agreement, those I speak to, would use to represent them with. I feel, for instance, a certain disagreeable sensation, I feel that a being, organized like myself, is in pos-

session of something which I know by my experience is capable of freeing me from my disagreeable sensation; I feel an inclination to communicate to that being my sensations, and I say: I am very hungry, give me that bread you have in your hand. If the signs I employ to express my feelings are the very signs which the being that perceives them would make use of to represent the very same sensations, which I intend they should represent, the being who perceives my signs, will understand them, and will thus be able to satisfy my wants. To speak correctly means nothing else but to speak intelligibly; it means, to speak so that all those who perceive my signs, readily understand their meanings. If, therefore, you want to teach me speaking and writing correctly, intelligibly, and grammatically, you must teach me the signs by which a certain set of beings who feel like me have agreed to represent their feelings and the causes of their feelings. This is the most important point, but unfortunately this all-important point is too little attended to. The second point which I must know, in order to speak correctly or grammatically, is the place I have to give to each sign which I employ. If you teach me by what signs I have to represent my feelings, and what place I have to give to those signs, you teach me to speak correctly, to speak intelligibly, or, if you choose, to speak grammatically. "But is it not necessary to know that there are 8, 9, or 10 parts of speech, called nouns, pronouns, modifiers, adjectives, verbs, adverbs, conjunctions, propositions, interjections; that a verb may be in the infinitive, subjunctive, indicative, potential, or imperative mood, &c. &c. &c.?" No. If you are wise, if you want to consult the welfare of the children intrusted to your

care and tuition; teach them instead of this artificial and unmeaning series of indefinite terms, direct their attention to the sensations which they receive, and to the causes of their sensations, teach them the signs by which these feelings and their causes are represented; teach them how to place them correctly either in speaking or writing; teach them how to utter them and to write them correctly, and you will have taught them every thing they want to know and you can teach them. "But what shall we do with the numerous systems of grammar?" You may make a bonfire of them if you please, or preserve them for a wiser posterity as a monument of errors overcome. In one word employ them as you please, but be sure not to pester and befool your scholars with them. "But is it possible to learn to speak and to write correctly without the assistance of grammar, without studying grammar?" Let us try. I want to tell you that I am thirsty. And do you imagine that in order to tell you so, I must know that *I* is a personal pronoun, of the first person, in the singular number; of the masculine, feminine or neuter gender; nominative case, making in the genitive *of me;* in the dative *to me;* in the accusative *me;* having no vocative; but making in the ablative *from me;* that *we* is its plural number; must I know that *am* is a verb, making in the infinitive mood *be;* that it is the first person, in the singular number; that it is a substantive verb; that it is in the indicative mood, in the present tense; an auxiliary verb; that *thirsty* is an adjective or an attribute which by the copula *am* is married with the word *I?* Do you imagine that I must know all this obscure and confounding jargon in order to be able to tell you that I am thirsty. Or do you fancy

that if I know all the vocabulary of fanciful and arbitrary terms used in all or any of the various theories of grammar, that I understand the better what I want to tell you? If therefore you want to treat your children like parrots, or learned hogs, you may teach them your grammars (let their authors be whom they may) in the usual manner, and begin therewith as soon as you please, and you will most assuredly effect your purpose. But if you want to make of them rational beings, take a rational method and success will be your reward. "But am I to explain to my pupils the meaning of each term or sign which they employ?" Yes, This is your duty, and if you are not able to do this, you are *not fit* for the station of a teacher of rational beings.

Improvements in every art or science, and alterations in any habits of thinking or acting, long established, are sure to meet opposers. Perhaps it is not useless that it should be so, since it is by examination and experience, real improvements may be distinguished from the merely imaginary, the solid from the unsubstantial. This contrivance for the teaching of children to write and read, is composed for children and teachers exclusively. If I could be assured it would not fall into other hands, it would not be necessary for me to form this introduction. But as it will very probably fall into the hands of persons who are adverse to any alteration of the long established forms of schools and manner of teaching; who may think the old methods as having reached the greatest degree of perfection; and who on that account will be disqualified from forming a judgment on a subject, which will by the force of their prejudices, be kept too much aloof to be within the bounds

of their comprehension; I shall follow the prudent advice of an intelligent friend, and try to obviate at least some of the cavils and quibbles of these aristarchs.

The syllabic lessons may perhaps be considered at the first as novel and unusual; the phrases will perhaps be subjected to the additional imputation of triteness and singularity; and the propositions may be treated as awkward, puerile and unfamiliar.

But as there is no judging correctly of any subject without well understanding it, this contrivance of mine must be taken in the manner and in the spirit of its purpose, in order to know how suitable or unsuitable it is to the accomplishment of the end for which it was composed; and this introduction is prepared out of complaisance even for prejudices, and with the view of giving some explanation of certain peculiarities in the method, which upon a little acquaintance, would cease to appear under any of the unfavorable points of light to which its difference from the usual forms of teaching subjects it when taken in a partial light.

It may be asked, whether the end of teaching according to the method I pursue, could not be obtained without those exceptions made to the manner? my answer is decidedly in the negative; and every teacher who takes up my track, and pursues it with a little patient resolution, will soon perceive that there is not only great utility, but an absolute necessity of pursuing the course I have laid down.

My intention, in this little work, is to provide a rational method by which children may be taught to write and to read; to render the *task easy*, the *progress sure*, and the *occupation pleasant*. To effect this purpose, I began with an examination of

what writing and reading really consisted of; and then to discover the manner in which they may be best taught these parts of necessary knowlege. After mature investigation, I perceived that the art of writing was to communicate thought, and consists in knowing how to represent by certain figures and their combinations, the simple and double oral sounds, and their articulations. Those figures or visible signs are called letters, and they are the forms of letters received in the language and agreed on to represent those sounds.

I perceived that reading consists in the utterance of the oral sounds, which are represented by the written letters; and that if I wish to instruct children in the art of writing thoughts, and reading them aloud, I must first make them acquainted with the elements of our oral language, and then with the signs or letters by which those who have preceded us in the formation and use of the language, had agreed to use as the representatives of those elements; that I must enable my pupils by practice or exercise to imitate those visible signs, and to utter the sounds which are represented by them; and that finally these exercises must be congenial with all the proceedings of the Pestalozzian school. I mean to say they must be minutely *gradual.*

If the alphabetical system were regular, as it ought to be; if the same element of our oral language was invariably represented by the same visible sign; any child of common capacity could be easily taught writing and reading in the course of two or three weeks. For it would have only to learn to make thirty-six signs and to remember their meanings, a task which might certainly be performed in a very small space of time. But the truth is, and it is a misfortune, that there is hardly

any thing under the sun more irregular and more preposterous than this system. The same element is frequently represented in eight or ten different ways; take, for example, the sound which you hear when pronouncing the words, *bold*, *foe*, *beau*, *low*, *soul*, *though*, *owe*, *door*, *hautboy*, *shew*. Now in all these words we hear the very same sound? which is consequently represented in ten different ways: by *o* in bold, by *oe* in foe, by *eau* in beau, by *ow* in low, by *ou* in soul, by *ough* in though, by *owe* in flowed, by *oo* in door, by *aut* in hautboy, and by *ew* in shew. Whereas the very same sign very often represents four or five different elements. Take, for example, the words *man*, *fate*, *mar*, *halt*, *woman*, *many*, *village*. In each of these seven words the letter *a* represents a totaliy different sound. Instead, therefore, of learning to represent thirty-six elements by thirty-six signs, children are doomed to learn the representation of perhaps more than twenty-thousand words *individually;* a task so tedious, so disgusting and laborious, that out of one hundred children, ninety-nine perhaps have neither time nor capacity enough to perform it. That we are compelled to learn to write every word of the language individually, will appear evident from the following consideration. Let us suppose a person should know how to write every word of the language except the word *cough*. Is it to be imagined that his previously acquired knowledge would enable him to write this word in the usual way? Let us examine. The word or rather the sound *cough* is composed of three elements, one of which is a sound, and the two remaining ones are articulations. The first articulation, in this word represented by *c*, is in other words represented by *k*, *ck*,

ch, *qu*, *che*, and *que*; for instance in the words *bleak*, *black*, *echo*, *liquor*, *ache*, and *antique*. The second element of the sound *cough*, represented by *ou*, is in many words represented by *o*, in others by *aw*, in others by *ough*, in others by *augh*, in some by *au*, in others by *oa*, by *ow*, and by *al*. Look for instance at the words, *nor*, *paw*, *sought*, *taught*, *author*, *broad*, *knowledge*, *fall*. The last element of the sound *cough* represented by *gh*. is in many words represented by *f*, in others by *ff*, in others by *ph*. The first articulation might therefore be represented by seven, the second in nine, and the last articulation in four different ways. Now, I defy the best guesser in New England to guess the exact manner in which contrivers of this alphabetical system meant to represent the sound *cough*. But it is useless to dwell on the absurdity of the prevailing alphabetical system. What I have said may be sufficient to convince every rational being that any scheme for teaching the use of such a defective instrument must necessarily partake of its defects, and where there is so much absurdity, that the means to overcome it may likewise appear to partake of it. Let me now briefly state what road I have taken and what difficulties I had to contend with. I began first to ascertain all the various elements of the spoken language, and called them according to their nature, *simple sounds*, *double sounds*, and *articulations*. Next I acquainted my pupils in due succession with the visible signs by which every element is represented. But in order not to bewilder them, we represented in our first course every sound and articulation throughout by the same sign. Thus the sound *a*, which you hear in pronouncing *fate*, *pail*, *great*, &c. we always represented by the letter

a. This first part might therefore be styled the regular part of the business; though for obvious reasons it little deserves this name. After they had learned to represent every element of our spoken language in the regular way, I proceeded to make them write words of one, then two, then three syllables, and so on. For this purpose I selected such words as are spelled according to the above mentioned regularity. All the other words, whose elements are represented irregularly must of necessity be kept out of sight, because the children having yet to learn them, know nothing of them, and would needs have spelled them wrong. For instance let us take the word *bought*. By analysing this sound they would have found that this sound is composed of three elements, and as they had been taught to represent the first element by *b*, the second by *o*, as in *nor*, *for*, and the third by *t*, they would have represented this sound by *bot*. *Laugh*, they would have spelled *laf; cough* they would have written *kof*, &c. &c. But to avoid this incongruity which is in the language, a course adapted to the correction of this incongruity must be pursued; and in this will be found an explanation of the apparent oddity of the classification of syllables and phrases. From writing single words we proceeded to write whole sentences. These sentences again contain no others but such words as are spelled according to *our regular way*, that is, excluding what is not simple and regular; and for the same reason. Instead, therefore, of the usual word *rapture*, I was compelled to make use of the term *enravishment*. The vulgar term to *swop*, usurped the place of the more elegant word to *barter*, or to *exchange*. As I could not use the word *peel*, I employed the

word *skin*. The usual word *you*, in the common dialect of civil life, I could not employ, and therefore I made use of the word *thou*, of the grave dialect. Instead of saying as we usually, say: She did not forbid me to erase it; or, She did not forbid my erasing it; I was compelled to employ the obsolete or unusual form, *She did not forbid me erasing it*. As I could not employ the word *dislike*, I was obliged to say *detest*. This is the reason why the same words recur so often. Instead of the usual *aghast*, I was compelled to use the unusual *agast*, which latter spelling is however authorised by the elegant Walker. From this exposition it is evident that to construct my first phrases, containing no other terms but such as are spelled regularly, I had perhaps not above three hundred words at my command. Those, therefore, who would be tempted to censure the apparent awkwardness of my regular sentences, have only to attempt the construction of a dozen phrases, *under similar restrictions*, and I am confident that they will discover the difficulty. And to render the task more easy to them, I am about to select a dozen words for them, on which they may base their construction: *film*, *fish*, *pond*, *flash*, *ground*, *morning*, *fur*, *fund*, *prohibit*, *insult*, *fling*, *spring*.

"But why did you not give single words instead of sentences, if it was impossible for you to make better ones?"

Because children have not merely the faculty of learning, but also of forgetting.

After we had done with this regular representation, we proceeded to the irregularities of the sounds. On every word in which one or more sounds are represented irregularly, I constructed again a phrase. The irregularities were again

introduced in due succession; all the unknown words were continually kept out of sight. Thus, in the first chapter of the irregularities, where we learned to represent the sound *o* by *oa;* I could not employ any other words but such as are spelled regularly, and such in which this sound is represented by *oa*. Those very words which included the sound *o* irregularly represented, such as the word *coat*, but in which there were besides some other irregularities with which we had not yet become acquainted, were to be kept out of sight. This word *coat* will only make its appearance in the chapter where *k* is replaced by *c* as in cold, cough, &c. After we had by degrees, become acquainted with all the whimsical ways in which the sounds of our words are represented, we proceeded to the representation of the articulations liable to irregularities. These irregularities form the third part, and second volume of the work, which will follow the first as speedily as possible. A careful inspection of the phrases, making up the second part of the first volume, will convince every one that my phraseology grows better and better the farther I advance. This is natural enough. The range of words at my command becomes wider and wider at every step, and I have consequently less trouble in saying what I mean to express, and I can assure all those who perceive oddity or awkwardness in the commencement, that before they shall reach the end of the second volume they will be served with very elegant sentences, witty sayings, poetical effusions, harmonious constructions, well rounded periods, and a great many other nice things too tedious to enumerate.

"And why did you not leave the phrase-making business to the teachers themselves?"

Because I am confident that not one out of a hundred would have a sufficient share of patience or laboriousness to undertake and to perform so tedious a job.

"But will not your queer phraseology lead children into a wrong path?"

No, sir. Because this phraseology will be abandoned as soon as practicable, and replaced by a more rational one. Thus the grave and solemn *thou* will be exchanged for the fashionable *you*, as soon as we reach the chapter where the sound you hear in *you*, *fool*, *rue*, &c. is represented by *ou*. After that period this solemn word *thou* will only be resorted to in the future tense. Because the word *will* or *shall* being irregular in its articulate representation will compel me to say, *thou wilt;* instead of saying, *you will*. And as soon as we reach the chapter in the second volume where we shall learn to represent the last articulation perceived in *will* or *shall* by *ll*, the word *thou* will be totally banished.

"But why did you contrive this new method? Why did you not follow the old beaten track?"

If you understand any thing about our alphabetical system, you must be convinced, as I am, that this instrument for representing our oral sounds is very defective; that to learn its right use requires a very long period of time. Now I have observed that few men who have learned to handle this instrument, know any thing about its numerous and glaring defects; most of them are, on the contrary, wisely of opinion that it is a very clever thing, and that it would be a great pity to exchange it for another. This notion of theirs is, in my opinion, owing to the defective and preposterous method by which they are taught its use.

And this is the true reason that induced me to abandon the beaten rack and to introduce this new scheme. And I have not the least doubt but the next generation, if taught to write and to read after this new method, will be fully convinced of all the defects of our present alphabetical system, and unanimously reject it in order to adopt a rational one.

PRACTICAL
WRITING & READING LESSONS.

SECTION I.

Containing the simple sounds of the language in all their variety, considered as sounds only.

a	e	o	u	
A	E	O	U	
		—		
ba	be	bo	bu	
Ba	Be	Bo	Bu	
ab	eb	ib	ob	ub
Ab	Eb	Ib	Ob	Ub
bab	beb	bib	bob	bub
Bab	Beb	Bib	Bob	Bub
		—		
pa	pe	po	pu	
Pa	Pe	Po	Pu	
ap	ep	ip	op	up
Ap	Ep	Ip	Op	up
pap	pep	pip	pop	pup
Pap	Pep	Pip	Pop	Pup
Bap	Bep	Bip	Bop	Bup
Pab	Peb	Pib	Pob	Pub
		—		
Ma	Me	Mo	Mu	
ma	me	mo	mu	
am	em	im	um	om
Am	Em	Im	Um	Om
mam	mem	mim	mom	mum
Mam	Mem	Mim	Mom	Mum

bam	bem	bim	bom	bum
Bam	Bem	Bim	Bom	Bum
mab	meb	mib	mob	mub
Mab	Meb	Mib	Mob	Mub
pam	pem	pim	pom	pum
Pam	Pem	Pim	Pom	Pum
map	mep	mip	mop	mup
Map	Mep	Mip	Mop	Mup
mamp	memp	mimp	momp	mump
Mamp	Memp	Mimp	Momp	Mump
Pamp	Pemp	Pimp	Pomp	Pump
pamp	pemp	pimp	pomp	pump
Bomp	bamp	bimp	bump	bemp

—

Wa	We	Wo	Wu	
wa	we	wo	wu	
wab	web	wib	wob	wub
Wab	Web	Wib	Wob	Wub
Wam	Wem	Wim	Wom	Wum
wam	wem	wim	wom	wum
wap	wep	wip	wop	wup
Wap	Wep	Wip	Wop	Wup
wamp	wemp	wimp	womp	wump
Wamp	Wemp	Wimp	Womp	Wump.

—

do	de	da	du	
Do	De	Da	Du	
ad	ed	id	od	ud
Ad	Ed	Id	Od	Ud
Dad	Ded	Did	Dod	Dud
Dab	Deb	Dib	Dob	Dub
bad	bed	bid	bod	bud
Dam	Dem	Dim	Dom	Dum
Mad	Med	Mid	Mod	Mud
Dap	Dep	Dip	Dop	Dup
pod	ped	pud	pad	pid

Dabd	Dibd	dobd	dubd	debd
Wad	Wud	Wod	Wed	Wid
wabd	Webd	wobd	wibd	wubd
Damp	demp	domp	dump	dimp
pamd	pemd	pomd	pimd	pumd
Dwa	Dwe	Dwo	Dwu	
Dwab	Dweb	Dwib	Dwob	Dwub
Dwem	Dwim	Dwom	Dwum	Dwam
Dwep	Dwip	Dwap	Dwup	Dwop

—

ta	te	tu	to	
Ta	Te	Tu	To	
Tat	Tet	Tit	Tot	Tut
at	et	it	ot	ut
bat	bet	bit	bot	but
tab	teb	tib	tob	tub
pat	pet	pit	pot	put
tap	tep	tip	top	tup
mat	met	mit	mot	mut
tam	tem	tim	tom	tum
Twa	Twe	Two	Twu	
Twap	Twep	Twip	Twop	Twup
Tad	tid	tud	tod	ted
dat	dit	dut	dot	det
Tamp	temp	timp	tomp	tump
wapt	wept	wipt	wopt	wupt
tapt	tept	tipt	topt	tupt
dapt	dept	dipt	dopt	dupt
Twapt	twept	twipt	twopt	twupt

—

Fa	Fe	Fo	Fu	
fa	fe	fo	fu	
af	ef	if	of	uf
faf	fef	fif	fof	fuf
baf	bef	bif	bof	buf
fab	feb	fib	fob	fub

paf	pef	pif	pof	puf
fap	fep	fip	fop	fup
maf	mef	mif	mof	muf
fam	fem	fim	fom	fum
waf	wef	wif	wof	wuf
daf	def	dif	dof	duf
fad	fed	fid	fod	fud
taf	tef	tif	tof	tuf
fat	fet	fit	fot	fut
baft	beft	boft	bift	buft
paft	peft	pift	poft	puft
maft	meft	mift	moft	muft
woft	weft	wift	waft	wuft
doft	daft	deft	dift	duft
toft	taft	teft	tuft	tift

—

Va	Ve	Vo	Vu	
va	ve	vo	vu	
vat	vet	vit	vot	vut
vab	vob	veb	vib	vub
vam	vem	vom	vim	vum
Wav	wev	wov	wiv	wuv
bav	bov	buv	biv	bev
tav	tev	tov	tiv	tuv
dov	dev	dav	duv	div
vad	ved	vod	vid	vud
vat	vot	vit	vut	vet
vamp	vemp	vomp	vump	vimp
vabd	vobd	vebd	vibd	vubd
vapt	Vept	vopt	vipt	vupt
fav	fev	fiv	fov	fuv
vaf	vef	vif	vof	vuf
vaft	veft	vift	voft	vuft

—

Sa	So	Se	Su	
aſ	es	us	is	os

sas	sus	sos	ses	sis
bas	bes	bus	bis	bos
sob	sib	sub	seb	sab
pas	pes	pis	pos	pus
sup	sop	sip	sep	sap
mas	mos	mis	mes	mus
sum	sem	sim	som	sam
was	wes	wos	wis	wus
das	des	dis	dus	dos
sad	sed	sid	sud	sod
tas	tes	tis	tus	tos
sat	set	sit	sut	sot
fas	fes	fis	fos	fus
suf	sof	sif	sef	saf
vas	ves	vus	vis	vos
sov	suv	siv	sev	sav
ust	est	ast	ist	ost
sta	ste	sto	stu	
sast	sest	sost	sist	sust
stus	stes	stos	stas	stis
bast	best	bist	bost	bust
stab	steb	stib	stob	stub
past	pest	pist	post	pust
stup	stop	stip	step	stap
mast	mest	must	mist	most
stom	stem	stum	stim	stam
wast	west	wost	wist	wust
dast	dest	dust	dist	dost
stod	stid	stud	sted	stad
tast	test	tust	tist	tost
stat	stet	stut	stit	stot
fast	fest	fust	fist	fost
staf	stef	stuf	stif	stof
vost	vest	vust	vast	vist
stov	stev	stuv	stiv	stav
smab	smeb	smib	smob	smub

smep	smip	smop	smup	smap.
swip	swop	swap	swep	swup
Sfep	Sfip	Sfop	Sfap	Sfup
bests	bosts	bists	busts	basts
pests	posts	pists	pusts	pasts
mests	mists	mosts	masts	musts
wosts	wusts	wests	wists	wasts
vosts	vists	vusts	vasts	vests
fosts	fists	fusts	fests	fasts
dosts	dists	dusts	dasts	dests
tests	tists	tusts	tasts	tosts
sosts	sists	susts	sasts	sests
Smit	smut	smat	smot	smet
Swet	swot	swit	swut	swat
Swift	swoft	sweft	swuft	swaft
Sift	Soft	saft	suft	seft
Sifts	softs	sufts	safts	sefts
Swept	swopt	swapt	swupt	swipt
Swepts	swopts	swapts	swupts	swipts
Swemp	swomp	swimp	swump	swamp
Swim	Swom	swam	swum	swem
Stump	Stamp	stomp	stemp	stimp
Stamps	Stumps	stomps	stemps	stimps
Stampt	Stumpt	stompt	stempt	stimpt
Stopt	Stept	stupt	stipt	stapt
Spot	spet	sput	spat	spit

Ga	ge	go	gu	
ag	eg	ig	ug	og
gag	geg	gig	gog	gug
gab	geb	gib	gob	gub
bag	beg	big	bog	bug
pag	peg	pig	pog	pug
gap	gep	gip	gop	gup
mag	meg	mug	mig	mog
gam	gem	gum	gim	gom

wag	weg	wog	wig	wug
dag	deg	dog	dug	dig
gad	god	ged	gud	gid
tag	tog	teg	tug	tig
gat	got	get	gut	git
vag	veg	vig	vog	vug
gav	gev	gov	giv	guv
fag	fog	fig	fug	feg
gaf	gef	gof	gif	guf
sag	seg	sog	sug	sig
gas	ges	gus	gis	gos
bogd	begd	bugd	bigd	bagd
pogd	pigd	pugd	pagd	pegd
mogd	megd	mugd	migd	magd
wogd	wagd	wegd	wugd	wigd
sagd	segd	sogd	sugd	sigd
dogd	degd	dugd	digd	dagd
tagd	tegd	tugd	tigd	togd
Smag	smog	smeg	smig	smug
stag	steg	stig	stog	stug
Swog	swag	swug	swig	sweg
twig	twog	twug	twag	tweg

—

Zo	Za	Ze	Zu	
az	ez	iz	oz	uz
zaz	zez	ziz	zoz	zuz
baz	bez	buz	biz	boz
poz	pez	puz	paz	piz
maz	mez	miz	moz	muz
zam	zem	zim	zom	zum
zop	Zap	zup	zep	zip
vaz	vez	viz	voz	vuz
waz	wez	wuz	wiz	woz
doz	dez	duz	diz	daz
zad	zed	zid	zod	zud
foz	fez	fuz	fiz	faz

zof	zef	zuf	zif	zaf
saz	sez	soz	suz	siz
zas	zes	zos	zus	zis
toz	tuz	tez	tiz	taz
zot	zet	zut	zit	zat
goz	gez	guz	giz	gaz
zag	zeg	zig	zug	zog
simz	sumz	semz	somz	samz
stagz	stegz	stigz	stogz	stugz
zast	zest	zust	zist	zost
bedz	bodz	budz	badz	bidz
spedz	spodz	spudz	spidz	spadz
smedz	smodz	smudz	smadz	smidz
zamp	zomp	zimp	zump	zemp
Swebz	swobz	swubz	swibz	swabz
twez	Twoz	twiz	twuz	twaz
Stedz	Stodz	studz	stidz	stadz
gadz	gedz	godz	gidz	gudz
twigz	twogz	twagz	twugz	twegz
pegz	pigz	pogz	pugz	pagz
Sfegz	Sfigz	sfogz	sfugz	sfags
Smegz	smogz	smagz	smugz	smigz
Dabz	debz	dubz	dibz	dobz
damz	demz	domz	dimz	dumz
Samz	Semz	somz	simz	sumz
fibz	fobz	febz	fubz	fabz
gagz	gegz	gogz	gigz	gugz
Swodz	Swedz	swudz	swidz	swadz
Swogz	Swigz	Swugz	swegz	swagz
digz	dogz	dugz	degz	dagz
pamz	pemz	pomz	pimz	pumz
Spamz	Spemz	Spomz	spimz	spumz
dadz	dedz	dodz	dudz	didz
Sivz	Sevz	Sovz	Savz	Suvz
davz	divz	devz	dovz	duvz
givz	gevz	govz	gavz	guvz

wedz	wodz	wadz	widz	wudz
Ko	ke	ka	ku	
ok	ek	ak	uk	ik
kok	kek	kak	kuk	kik
bok	bek	buk	bik	bak
kob	keb	kub	kib	kab
pak	pek	pik	pok	puk
kap	kep	kip	kop	kup
mak	mek	mok	mik	muk
kum	kem	kam	kim	kom
wak	wek	wik	wok	wu k
duk	dik	dek	dok	dak
kad	kid	ked	kud	kod
Tuk	tek	tik	tok	tak
kut	kit	ket	kot	kat
vak	vik	vek	vok	vak
kav	kev	kiv	kov	kuv
Sok	Suk	Sik	Sek	sak
kuf	kef	kif	kof	kaf
kas	kos	kus	kis	kes
gek	gak	gok	gik	guk
kug	kag	keg	kig	kog
zik	zok	zek	zuk	zak
kaz	kuz	kez	koz	kiz
Skab	Skeb	Skob	skib	skub
baks	beks	boks	biks	buks
Skap	Skep	skop	skup	skip
paks	peks	poks	puks	piks
Skim	skam	skem	skom	skum
miks	maks	meks	moks	muks
duks	daks	deks	doks	diks
Skad	Sked	skid	skod	skad
Smak	smek	smik	smok	smuk
Skuf	Skef	skif	skof	skaf
Skut	Sket	skot	skat	skit

tiks	toks	tuks	taks	teks
Skev	Skiv	skov	skav	skuv
zuks	ziks	zoks	zeks	zaks
kegz	kagz	kogz	kugz	kigz
mukt	mekt	mokt	mikt	makt
wekt	wokt	wikt	wukt	wakt
Skipt	Skept	skopt	skapt	skupt
dakt	dikt	dokt	dukt	dekt
Stakt	stekt	stokt	stukt	stikt
bakt	bekt	bokt	bukt	bikt
bakst	bekst	bukst	bokst	bikst
Spikt	spokt	spukt	spakt	spekt
Skimd	skomd	skumd	skemd	skamd
kist	kost	kust	kast	kest
kists	kosts	kusts	kasts	kests
goks	geks	guks	giks	gaks
gokt	gukt	gekt	gikt	gakt
kamp	kemp	kimp	komp	kump
kats	kets	kots	kuts	kits
Skeks	skoks	skiks	skuks	skaks
Spuks	spoks	speks	spiks	spaks
zdoks	zdeks	zduks	zdiks	zdaks

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Ra	Re	Ro	Ru	
ra	re	ro	ru	
bra	bre	bro	bru	
pra	pre	pro	pru	
fra	fre	fro	fru	
tra	tre	tro	tru	
spra	spre	spro	spru	
stra	stre	stro	stru	
brat	bret	brit	brot	brut
prat	pret	prit	prot	prut
ram	rem	rom	rim	rum
brim	brem	brom	bram	brum
strip	strap	strop	strup	strep

rast	rest	rost	rust	rist
frat	fret	frit	frot	frut
gret	grot	grut	grit	grat
ramz	remz	rimz	romz	rumz
ravz	revz	ruvz	rivz	rovz
from	frem	frim	frum	fram
kro	kre	kru	kra	
krot	kret	krut	krit	krat
sprad	spred	sprud	sprid	sprod
dred	drad	drod	drid	drud
tred	trad	trod	trid	trud
stript	strapt	strupt	stropt	strept
frets	frits	frots	fruts	frats
brimz	bramz	bromz	bremz	brumz
rasts	rests	rusts	rists	rosts
brests	brosts	brusts	brists	brasts
prest	prost	prast	prust	prist
rafts	refts	rifts	rofts	rufts
krek	krak	krok	kruk	krik
grek	grak	gruk	grik	grok
grog	greg	grug	grig	grag
drug	dreg	drag	drig	drog
drugz	dregz	dragz	drigz	drogz
frog	freg	frig	frug	frag
frogz	fregz	frigz	frugz	fragz
sprig	spreg	sprug	sprag	sprog
sprigz	sprogz	spregz	sprugz	spragz
briks	breks	broks	braks	bruks
strok	strik	struk	strak	strek
tredz	trodz	tridz	trudz	tradz
grets	grots	gruts	grits	grats
strim	strom	strum	stram	strem
fred	frid	frod	frad	frud
fredz	fridz	frodz	fradz	frudz
Rat	ret	rit	rot	rut
rats	rets	rits	rots	ruts

strut	strat	stret	strot	strit
struts	strats	strits	strots	struts
rag	reg	rig	rog	rug
ragz	regz	rigz	rogz	rugz
brag	breg	brig	brog	brug
bragz	bregz	brigz	brogz	brugz

—

ar	rar	bar	par	mar	war
far	var	dar	tar	sar	zar
gar	kar	star	spar	smar	
art	rart	bart	part	mart	wart
fart	vart	dart	tart	sart	zart
gart	kart	start	spart	smart	
barm	parm	arm	darm	farm	
dark	park	ark	sark	mark	
fark	tark	gark	wark	hark	
stark	start	starm	sparm		
storm	yorm	sporm	torm		
Burd	purd	murd	wurd	vurd	
furd	surd	turd	gurd	kurd	
turf	torf	tarf	surf	sorf	
burk	bork	bark	burks	barks	
surk	purk	murk	gurk		
fork	stork	furks	sturks		

—

ha	he	ho	hu	
hab	heb	hib	hob	hub
hap	hop	hip	hup	hep
ham	hem	him	hom	hum
hav	hiv	hov	huv	hev
haf	hef	hof	hif	huf
had	hod	hed	hid	hud
hat	hot	het	hit	hut
his	hos	hus	has	hes
hiz	hoz	huz	haz	hez
hog	hag	hug	hig	hug

hok	hek	hik	huk	hak
har	hor	hur	hard	hurd
habd	hebd	hubd	hibd	hobd
hopt	hept	hipt	hupt	hapt
hemp	hamp	homp	hump	himp
hedz	hodz	hudz	hidz	hadz
hets	hits	hots	hats	huts
hast	hest	host	hist	hust
hasts	hests	hosts	hists	husts
hasp	hesp	husp	hisp	hosp
harz	horz	hurz	hurts	harts
hogd	hugd	hegd	higd	hagd
hakt	hukt	hekt	hikt	hokt
harp	horp	hurp	harps	hurps

—

La	Le	Lo	La	
al	El	Il	Ol	ul
lal	lel	lil	lol	lul
bal	bel	bil	bol	bul
lub	lob	lib	leb	lab
pal	pel	pil	pol	pul
lup	lop	lip	lep	lap
mal	mol	mil	mel	mul
lam	lom	lim	lem	lum
wal	wel	wil	wol	wul
val	vel	vil	vol	vul
lav	lev	liv	lov	luv
fal	fel	fil	fol	ful
luf	lif	lof	lef	laf
dal	del	dol	dil	dul
lud	lid	lod	led	lad
lat	let	lit	lut	lot
tol	tul	til	tel	tal
las	les	lus	lis	los
sol	sel	sul	sil	sal
laz	lez	liz	loz	luz

zul	zel	zol	zil	zal
gol	gal	gel	gil	gul
lug	log	leg	lig	lag
kol	kel	kil	kul	kal
lak	lek	lok	lik	luk
ral	rel	ril	rol	rul
lar	lor	lur	lard	lord
hal	hel	hil	hol	hul
hald	held	hild	hold	huld
halt	helt	hilt	holt	hult
hulk	helk	hilk	holk	halk
bild	bold	buld	bald	beld
bilk	bolk	bulk	balk	belk
bolt	bult	bilt	balt	belt
sla	sle	slo	slu	
bla	ble	blo	blu	
bral	brel	bril	brol	brul
felt	filt	folt	fult	falt
kald	keld	kild	kold	kuld
ruld	reld	rild	rold	rald
helm	hilm	holm	hulm	halm

—

Pla	Ple	Plu	Plo	
Plug	Plag	Pleg	Plog	Plig
Plugz	Plagz	Plegz	Pligz	plogz
Lark	lurk	lork	larks	lurks
Skulk	skilk	skolk	skelk	skalk
milk	molk	melk	malk	mulk
skil	skel	skol	skul	skal
dril	dral	drel	drol	drul
spel	spil	spol	spal	spul
lisp	lasp	lesp	losp	lusp
spild	speld	spald	spold	spuld
guld	gild	gold	geld	gald
milkt	melkt	mulkt	malkt	molkt
stil	stel	stol	stul	stal

limps	lamps	lumps	lemps	lomps
ladz	ledz	lidz	lodz	ludz
glad	gled	glid	glod	glud
blots	blets	blits	bluts	blats
blod	bled	blid	blud	blad

—

Kla	klo	kle	klu	
glim	glam	glom	glum	glem
rilm	rulm	rolm	ralm	relm
milts	malts	molts	melts	mults
wilt	wolt	welt	wult	walt
swelt	swilt	swolt	swult	swalt
dwelt	dwilt	dwolt	dwult	dwalt
drilz	drelz	drolz	drulz	dralz
blest	blist	blost	blust	blast

—

Fla	fle	flo	flu	
fled	flod	flud	flid	flad
flit	flat	flot	flet	flut
flits	flats	flots	flets	fluts
flom	flum	flim	flam	flem
flamp	flimp	flomp	flemp	flump

—

Na	ne	no	nu	
an	en	in	on	un
nun	nan	nin	non	nen
Ben	Bin	bon	ban	bun
nib	nob	nab	nub	neb
pen	pin	pon	pun	pan
nap	nip	nop	nup	nep
men	man	mon	mun	min
nim	nam	nom	num	nem
wen	win	won	wun	wan
dan	din	don	dun	den
nod	nud	nad	ned	nid
ton	tun	ten	tin	tan

nat	not	nit	nut	net
fun	fan	fen	fin	fon
naf	nef	nif	nof	nuf
van	ven	von	vin	vun
nuv	nev	niv	nov	nuv
sun	son	san	sen	sin
nis	nos	nus	nes	nas
zun	zan	zon	zin	zen
nez	niz	noz	nuz	naz

—

Sno	Snu	Sna	Sne	
gun	gin	gen	gon	gan
nag	nig	neg	nug	nog
kan	ken	kin	kon	kun
nuk	nek	nik	nok	nak
run	ren	rin	ron	ran
nar	nur	nor	nord	nard
hin	hen	hun	han	hon
lun	len	lin	lon	lan
nil	nol	nal	nel	nul
Band	fand	land	sand	hand
naps	neps	nips	nops	nups
fund	hunt	grunt	brunt	sunt
Snip	snap	snup	snop	snep
snips	snaps	snops	sneps	snups
nupts	nipts	nepts	nopts	napts
snapt	snipt	snopt	snept	snupt
nuft	nift	naft	noft	neft
nest	nist	nost	nust	nast
bent	lent	sent	pent	tent
send	bend	lend	spend	tend

—

Bi	mi	pi	wi	si	zi	
ri	fi	vi	ki	gi	hi	di
li	ni	wind	hind	bind	kind	
wild	find	rind	pint	mind		

ski	sli	smi	swi	dwi	twi
dri	sni	tri	pri	bri	pli
bli	kri	gri	skri	stri	sti
spi	wind	nind	lind	tind	

—

Ya	Ye	Yu	Yo	
yes	yis	yos	yus	yas
yab	yib	yob	yub	yeb
yest	yist	yost	yust	yast
yem	yim	yom	yum	yam
yap	yep	yip	yop	yup
yar	yor	yur	yarn	yurn
yad	yed	yid	yod	yud
yet	yit	yot	yut	yat
yek	yik	yok	yuk	yak
yel	yil	yol	yul	yal
yef	yif	yof	yuf	yef
yev	yiv	yov	yuv	yav
yard	yurd	yord	yardz	

—

The	tho	tha	thu	thi
Thru	thro	thra	thre	
ath	eth	ith	oth	uth
bath	beth	bith	both	buth
thrap	threp	thrip	throp	
math	meth	mith	moth	muth
thum	tham	them	thom	thim
geth	gith	goth	gath	guth
thug	thig	thag	theg	thog
weth	with	woth	wath	wuth
penth	panth	pinth	punth	
Lenth	linth	lanth	lunth	
lath	leth	lith	loth	luth
hath	heth	hith	hoth	huth
yeth	yath	yoth	yuth	yith
rath	thar	thorp	reth	ruth

vath	veth	vith	voth	vuth
fath	feth	foth	fith	futh
path	peth	poth	pith	puth
thak	thek	thik	thok	thuk
kath	kith	koth	kuth	keth
plinth	plonth	plenth	plunth	
Snath	sneth	snith	snoth	snuth
smith	smath	smeth	smuth	
Swith	swath	swuth	sweth	
greth	grith	groth	gruth	grath
strath	streth	strith	struth	
spruth	sprath	sproth	sprith	
breth	broth	bruth	brath	brith
dwith	dwoth	dwuth	dwath	
This	thes	thos	thus	thas
thust	thost	thest	thast	
theft	thift	thoft	thuft	thaft
thefts	thifts	thofts	thufts	
baths	beths	biths	boths	buths
paths	peths	piths	poths	puths
fifths	fafths	fufths	fefths	
tenths	tanths	tonths	tinths	
twelfths	twolfths	twilfths		
siksths	saksths	seksths	sukstbs	

—

Tho	thu	thi	tha	the
Than	then	thin	thon	thun
lath	leth	lith	loth	luth
neth	nith	noth	nath	nuth
bathz	bethz	bothz	bithz	buthz
Thelf	thalf	thulf	thilf	
Wathz	wethz	withz	wothz	
With	woth	weth	wuth	wath
rathz	rethz	rothz	rithz	
brothz	bruthz	brethz	brithz	
gurthz	garthz	gorthz		

hethz	hothz	hathz	hithz	
Thum	thom	them	thim	tham
Thag	theg	thig	thog	thug
yethz	yithz	yothz	yuthz	
sathz	sethz	suthz	sithz	
sfethz	sfathz	sfothz		
dwethz	dwithz	dwothz	dwathz	
freth	fruth	froth	fruth	

She	sho	shu	shi	sha
Shre	shro	shru	shri	shra
ash	esh	ish	osh	ush
shash	shesh	shish	shush	
bash	besh	bush	bish	bosh
shab	sheb	shub	shib	shob
shop	shep	shup	ship	shap
pesh	posh	push	pash	pish
sham	shem	shim	shom	shum
mash	mesh	mish	mosh	mush
wash	wesh	wish	wosh	wush
dash	desh	dish	dosh	dush
shad	shed	shid	shod	shud
tash	tesh	tush	tish	tosh
shot	shet	shat	shut	shit
sash	sish	sosh	sush	sesh
shas	shes	shis	shos	shus
shaz	shez	shiz	shoz	shuz
zush	zesh	zosh	zash	zish
fresh	frash	frosh	frish	
vash	vesh	vosh	vush	vish
gash	gesh	gish	gosh	gush
shag	sheg	shig	shog	shug
kash	kesh	kish	kosh	kush
shuk	shek	shik	shak	shok
shar	shurk	short	shark	
rash	resh	rish	rush	rosh

hash	hesh	hish	hosh	hush
yash	yesht	yish	yush	yosh
nash	nesh	nish	nosh	nush
shant	shent	shun	shin	shon
thash	thesh	thish	thosh	thush
shath	sheth	shith	shoth	shuth
shal	shel	shul	shil	shol
lash	lesh	lish	lush	losh
slush	slish	slesh	slash	slosh
brush	brusht	flush	flusht	
rush	rusht	gusht	husht	
shipt	shapt	disht	wisht	
fisht	slasht	masht	shuts	
trash	thrash	thrush	shedz	
Shrimp	shrift	shalt	rusht	

—

Ang	ing	ong	ung	eng
bang	rang	sang	twang	hang
song	thong	throng	strong	dong
sing	thing	ring	bring	wing
hung	rung	sung	dung	bung
thingz	bringz	stringz	ringz	
strung	klung	fang	ding	
bing	bang	bong	bungz	beng
king	sling	string	swing	
length	strength	long	pang	
hangz	kingz	stringz	slingz	

—

Zha	zhi	zho	zhu	zhe
dzhe	dzha	dzhu	dzho	dzhi
dzhim	dzhem	dzham	dzhar	
ladzh	lidzh	lodzh	ludzh	
grudzh	fudzh	budzh	dodzh	

—

Sou	mou	hou	kou	foul
koul	toul	moul	boul	found

wound	hound	round	ground	
Sound	bound	pound	mound	
mount	poutsh	koutsh		
our	bour	sour	krout	hous
mous	lous	sous	flour	
rout	hout	bout	loud	kloud
Shout	shouts	klouts	shroudz	

moi	boi	hoi	loi	toil
moil	broil	soil	foil	
goil	spoil	boil	oil	toilz
soilz	spoilz	boilz	oilz	
voil	void	poiz	toiz	
toild	boild	oild	spoild	
broild	foild	soild	point	
oint	droit	points	oints	
dzhoint	koil	boif	koif	

SECTION II.

Containing sounds considered as words of one syllable or monosyllables.

Drug	shrug	mug	hug	bug
drag	stag	lag	flag	hag
led	bred	bed	fed	sled
ring	bring	king	sing	string
bush	rush	brush	fish	dish
wind	bind	find	wild	mind
gun	fun	shun	run	Sun
Sound	pound	hound	round	
bets	pets	sets	rats	hats
lad	shad	mad	hut	mud
Sum	star	start	hard	broil

long	short	fit	with	bit
lid	kid	bid	rid	mid
dim	skim	brim	him	men
pen	pin	pan	pun	pang

SECTION III.

Including polysyllables.

Mindful	brimful	sinful	
avoid	amount	around	aground
fishing	hunting	mounting	
beset	forget	befit	befoul
Being	habit	postil	portal
Regrant	regret	refit	remind
fatal	natal	nestful	nestling
Demand	demit	demur	depend
despot	flaming	naming	
distil	bemoil	bereft	bespit
Bathing	bashful	barshot	

Depending	forgetful	unmindful
demanding	demanded	reminded
astounded	adopted	adhering
Astragal	disembark	dishevel

Disembarking	unforgiving	
Unaspiring	benevolent	unanointed
undisturbing	unimportant	unlamented
Unbenevolent	uninhabited	
Unpliant	unplanted	unprinted

SECTION IV.

Comprehending such phrases as contain words in which the elements are represented regularly.

He let me go out.
Did he let me go out?
We did not let him go out.
Did she not let us go out?
Let us go to him.
We had a hot spring.
She did not sing for him.
He did not bring it to me.
He sold me a bad gun.
Did not the living fish swim.
The fish swim in the pond.
Thou must go to the left hand.
She told me the truth.
Thou must get a string for him.
I forgot to send it to them.
Thou must not harm them.
She intended to hurt us.
Our fat dog bit him.
Our old hog grunts loud.
The old men did not shout.
The old man had the gout.
Thou shalt set out in the morning.
I found a bag in our yard.
The sun did not burn me.
We left him in the yard.
We durst not go to him.
She sold me this red hat.
Thou blamest him for it.
Hast thou not found out its basis yet?
Thou tradest with a bad man.
Thou bravest a bold and strong man.

He did not forbid me hating a bad man.
Did he not detest so bad a thing?
He sets up for a fatalist.
We did not mind that bravado.
Did she not punish the brat?
Thou bakest it for them.
Thou makest for the best port.
Thou bathest in the pond.
Art thou pasting or basting it?
Hast thou wasted or tasted it?
I did not dab him.
Yon artist told me the truth.
Thou makest a solid dam.
Thou must dam it up.
He darted from the yard.
Our fat dog did not bark.
The old lark did not sing.
A shark hit our bark.
We wish him to darn them.
Thou shalt not grasp this dart.
He went a hunting last morning.
Thou art blind or I am so.
Thou likest it dark.
Hast not thou beheld this dash.
Thou defamest me without ground.
Thou hast not defended them.
Thou defilest the finest thing.
I lost it in that wild forest.
He left us without defining it.
That artist degraded himself.
I intend to dehort them from going out.
He did not dig it up himself.
Thou hast deluded them, but thou shalt not outwit us.
Hast thou not demanded it yet?
Hast thou a mind to demur it?

The deponent departed this morning.
I did not wish for that department.
He did not depend upon us.
Art thou dependent or independent?
Thou deplorest our ruin.
He laments our deportment.
We must prevent him from depraving us.
Did he not devour it, without depluming it?
Thou deprivest me without deriding me.
We did not bid him distil it.
He left us without dining with us.
I did not sup with that bad man.
Thou shalt not ding them.
Hast thou dinted it, or wilt thou ding it?
Our ship lost its masts.
That ship must be unmasted.
At last we found a mastful spot.
Hast thou a mind to swop this mat.
Did he intend mazing us?
Thou takest the melwel for a fish.
If thou meltest it, thou makest it soft.
We lost our memorandum, hast thou found it?
I did not prevent him from memorizing it.
Hast thou not begun yet to mend them?
I met him not far from the yard.
To mesh fish, thou must get a mesh.
Hast thou not derided that methodist?
I lost them both amid the throng.
The left metatarsus did not hurt me.
If thou metest it, thou wilt find its length.
We did not swim in the midmost pond.
We lost ten midshipmen.
Thou must transplant this milfoil.
Hast thou not bid me milk them.
An old milkman sold me this sour milk.
You must get a milk pan to put this milk in.

I found no milt in the pond.
Thou likest a mindful lad.
He did not prevent me from mining it.
Thou wilt find mint in that marsh.
I found but ten mintmen at the mint.
Did he not punish me for misbehaving?
He did not lament our mishap.
He misled me, but he did not outrun me.
Thou hast no ground for misliking us.
I did not punish him for misnaming me.
He wasted it and we mispent it.
Thou hast misrelated the event.
Thou wishest me to misreport it.
Thou mistakest him for an artful man.
If thou hast told it so, thou hast mistold it.
We did not mistrust so skilful a man.
The flamen did not absent himself.
Thou wilt find an abrupt ground.
Hast thou a mind to abash that lad?
I did not prevent them from abasing it.
Hast thou not abated it yet?
We intend to abolish it.
Thou abidest with a skilful artist.
I sold him an absorbent.
The skin did not absorb the oil.
Thou hopest for an abundant harvest.
Hast thou a mind to adopt this plan.
This lad must be adroit and skilful.
You must not set them adrift yet.
I admit that he did admonish me.
Thou hatest an admiring throng.
I am not adult yet, but thou art so.
He left us without adumbrating it.
We must punish them afresh.
Did he not stand agast.
Hast thou a mind to set them agoing?

That ship must be aground or stranded.
I am told that thou art agonizing.
Hast thou not told it to me a moment ago?
Thou art agog, but I am aland.
I did not intend to alarm them.
Hast thou related this alarming event to them?
Thou hast long kept us in the dark.
We must run to our alarm post.
Hast thou tasted this alish fluid?
He kept himself aloft.
We wish him to get along.
I bid him transplant this amaranth.
Did so amazing a thing not astonish him?
It amated me without amazing me.
I did not prevent him from ambling along.
We intend to avoid that ambush.
This pot lost its amel.
Hast not thou a mind to amend it?
Thou likest this amendment and votest for it.
Thou shalt send them this amomum.
Hast thou not found out its amount yet?
The skilful anatomist detests that anagram.
He did not prevent me from deriding this anathema.
Thou must punish him without anathematizing him.
I did not prevent him from anatomizing it.
Hast thou not anointed them yet?
Thou hopest that thou wilt find them anon.
I found a living ant in that bed.
Thou hast met with a stout antagonist.
We did not intend antedating it.
Hast thou not sung this anthem yet?
Thou hast not prevented them from antagonizing.
I found no antethesis in it.
You must put it upon the anvil.

Thou wilt find the aorta stopt up.
Hast not thou a mind to set this apart?
Thou anteponest this apartment to that.
I did not prevent him from aping me.
Hast thou not prevented them from apostatizing?
We intend to start in April.
Thou art apt to forget us.
We detest and abhor this arbitrement.
He did not prevent us from meting its ambit.
We intend to arm them with darts.
A skilful arborist sent me this arboret.
The arbalists did not find the alarm post.
Our arbitrament did not astonish them.
Thou art far from being armipotent.
A sun-burnt ground must be arid.
Our ark swam in this pond.
Our armament left port this morning.
Did not he run around the yard?
She did not prevent us from aromatizing it.
Thou likest our arts, but thou hatest our artists.
I found no shaking asp in yon forest.
Thou must get this aspalathus transplanted.
Did not the frost hurt our asparagus.
This event did not alarm our aspiring hero.
Our astonishment did not last long.
Wilt thou swop an atlas for an atabal?
If thou makest this atheroma vanish, thou art a skilful man.
Wilt not thou send this athanor to him?
We detest a deist, but we abhor an atheist.
He did not intend atoning for this sin.
I did not put them into that bag.
This bandit did not belong to that band.
We kept a bandog, but he got mad, and we shot him.
We did not punish him for baning our rats.

I found a torn bandrol on the ground.
This baptist found a bantling in the wild forest.
We must shut out our barb from the barn.
Hast thou a mind to bar them without a bar?
He did not bid me barb them.
The old king sent for the proud bard.
I did not prevent him from barking this aspen.
She did not bid us burn this bark.
A dog barks, but larks sing.
That bashful lad basks in the sun.
A bar-shot hit our topmast.
I found no bartram behind that bush.
Thou hast no ground for naming him a bastard.
I hit an old bat with an aspen bat.
She flung a batlet at me.
Hast not thou sold a bayard to him?
We must punish him for bedashing it.
I told him to dust it, but I did not bid him to bedust it.
We went out to hurt a behemoth.
Thou hast not minded our behests.
Thus thou wilt not be behind hand with them.
The old bellman did not beg our help.
Hast thou begun to mend that belt?
Thou must punish them for bemoiling it.
Thou art then bent upon asking a benefit.
Thou wilt not benet them without a net.
Wilt not thou benefit so benevolent a man?
Thou shalt not prevent me from importing benzoin.
Hast thou a mind to beset us.
I bet that thou wilt not get the best.
She had a mind to betroth me.
We did not bilk our landlord.
Martin flung it beyond that bush.
Thou must prevent him from soiling this bib.
Must it be bifid or bifold?

Thou hast no ground for naming us bigamists.
I told him to send me a big bilbo.
I did not bind him, but he bound me.
Thou hast got a brutish biped for an antagonist.
Thou wilt find no bistort in that marsh.
Hast not thou a mind to bit our wild bayard?
Thou hast no ground for blaming us.
Our blandishments did not win him.
She did not forbid our blandishing them.
Hast thou not felt the blast?
The frost did not blast our plants.
Hast thou not prevented it from blazing.
I pretend that thou hast not bled him.
Hast thou not forgot our blemish yet.
I did not forbid him blending them.
Thou art blind, but thou shalt not blind me.
We blind-folded and then left him.
We blotted, but we did not blot it.
Wilt not thou swop this bluish thing?
Thou art a blunt lad, but thou hast not blunted it.
Wilt thou behold that blur without blushing.
Did he not blush at blasting it?
I am told that she did not bob him.
Wilt thou not send for a bobwig?
Did she not wish for an elegant bodkin?
I shot it not far from that bog.
Hast thou not a mind to boil them?
Thou art not bold, but thou art stout.
Hast thou not beheld that bolis?
He prevented me from taking this bolus.
He did not bid me lift this bolt.
Wilt thou bolt it without a bolt?
We shot a bonasus last morning.
Hast thou lost our bond?
I am told that thou art no bondman.
I found a bonum magnum on the ground.

Boreas blasted this elegant plant.
I did not prevent him from boring it.
This botanist found both plants.
He kept himself within the bound.
Thou wilt not prevent them from bounding.
Hast not thou lost a brad in the yard?
He told me that he did not brag.
Big Sam sold me this bran.
Hast thou fed the old brambling?
Hast thou a mind to brand this artist?
I found a brandling on the ground.
He did not bid me brandish this dart.
That bravado did not astonish me.
Thou blamest me for braving our antagonist.
Hast not thou a mind to bilk that bravo?
I did not prevent them from brazing it.
I bred this fat pig and that hen.
He did not forbid me bribing them.
Art thou not going to mast our brig?
He told me that it must be brimful.
She must be both fat and brinded.
Thou wilt not bring it about.
A brisk lad sent me this brinish fluid.
I beheld a shad and a brit.
Hast thou a mind to broil this fish?
Hast thou not felt so violent a brunt?
I had no brush nor did I brush it.
We must prevent them from brutalizing.
I shun both a brutal man and a brutish lad.
Plants begin to bud in the spring.
I found a bug on that bud.
Thou wilt find out its bulk, if thou metest it.
Thou shalt not behold its bulb.
I did not prevent him from hiding this bump.
Hast thou invited so brutish a bumpkin?
I had no bung, nor did I bung it.

Thou wilt find a bunting in that bunt.
Thou must prevent him from taking up this bur.
That burn did not hurt me long.
She prevented them from burning our old barn.
Old Martin did not bid me burnish them.
Thou wilt not prevent it from bursting.
She told me to broil this burt.
I lost a brush behind that bush.
She sent me a strong busk last morning.
I lost a buskin; hast thou not found it?
The artist hid a bust in that bush.
A dipsas bit our fat dog.
Our antagonist did not disembroil himself.
Hast thou a mind to disembark them?
We intend to disforest this land.
Thou likest this dish without tasting it.
She did not prevent me from dishing it up.
I am going to dishabit them.
Thou hast a mind to dishorn them.
We intend to dispark this ground.
He did not bid me dispart them.
The sun did not dispel the mist.
He left us without dispensing them.
Thus, thou wilt not dispirit them.
Art thou going to displant them?
If thou displodest it, thou wilt disport us.
Thou must not disregard them.
We detest a disregardful lad.
He did not return from that distant land.
Thou must not bend it, but thou must distend it.
The king did not bid us distil it.
Hast thou not prevented him from distorting it?
We did not distrust that bigamist.
Thou must shun so distrustful a man.
I told him so, but it did not disturb him.
Did he wish me to broil this dodman.

She did not bid me dog them.
Thou must not admit this dogma.
Hast thou not beheld that dog fish yet?
Thou must not prevent that dogmatist from dogmatizing.
Thou givest me but a doit.
We intend doling them anon.
Hast thou not beheld the dogstar yet?
I intend waking that dormant dog.
Wilt thou swop this dorn for that trout?
Thou hast forgot to put a dot upon it.
Sam did not wish me to dot it.
She did not prevent him from doting upon me.
Thou must avoid that old dotard.
I did not prevent him from dozing.
Thou must turn out that drab.
Thou hast not sent him this draft.
Margaret did not bid us drag it.
Thou hast torn our best dragnet.
Thou must grant them a dram.
That dramatist sent me an elegant drama.
Hast thou not drest the shad yet?
Thou shalt not spend the driblet.
This drift did not astonish me.
We intend driving them out anon.
She did not bid me drip it.
If thou dronest, thou art a dronish man.
Hast not thou a mind to drop it?
She did not bid me drug it.
An old druid inhabits that forest.
I sold him a drum for a drum-fish.
Hast thou a mind to dub him an artist?
He dug it up for a dumpling.
Thou art this morning both sad and dumpish.
I did not dun them, nor am I a dun.
I told him that it must be dim and dark.

We intend to dung this land.
Thou hast lost our dung fork.
Thou seest that mad dog behind that dunghill.
Thou wilt find the dunghill in the dung yard.
We durst not go out in the dusk.
I durst not run about in the dust.
He told me to dust this vest for him.
If thou egotizest, thou art an egotist.
I shot a fat egret with this gun.
I am told that thou intendest eking it.
I did not prevent him from elaborating it.
He did not forbid me elating them.
Hast thou not forgot its elements yet?
He did not prevent me from elevating it.
The elf prevented me from eliding them.
A wild elk hid itself behind that elm.
I prevented the elops from eloping.
Thou intendest eluding our grasp.
Wilt thou not help that elumbated old man?
I prevented him from embaling it.
We intend to shut and embar it.
The embargo prevented us from embarking.
I did not forbid them emblazing it.
A skilful emblematist invented this elegant emblem.
Hast thou a mind to embroil and disturb us?
He found an emerald in the sand.
We intend to emit it this morning.
She did not forbid us empaling it.
Thou must end it, if thou hast begun it.
I did not forbid him endorsing it.
I detest both an enigma and an enigmatist.
Thou must engrasp it, but thou shalt not englut it.
Hast not thou prevented me from engraving it?
I enlisted but ten men this morning.

Thou wilt not enmesh them anon.
She left them without enrobing them.
The emblematist bid me enrol it.
Hast thou not shut up the enrolment.
We prevented him from enslaving us.
Hast thou a mind to entoil or to entrap them?
Thou hast no ground for naming me an epitomist.
She did not forbid me erasing it.
We did not intend evading them.
We did not prevent him from evaporating it.
Thou hast forgot its most eventful moments.
That sad event prevented our embarking.
He did not intend evolving this emblem.
Thou must prevent him from fabling.
Hast thou not beheld that fading plant?
I did not ask for a fag end.
Thou art a stout lad and wilt not fag anon.
Hast thou a mind to famish them?
This event must bring about famishment.
He had no fan, nor did he fan me.
If thou hast no fang, thou wilt not fang them.
Thou wilt find them not far from our yard.
I am told that this fardel did not belong to him.
We sold him our farmost farm.
Hast not thou a mind to farm this land?
We did not fast, nor did we run fast.
So fatal an event did not astonish the brutish fatalist.
I sold him this fatling for a trifling sum.
Hast thou not found this felt in that fen?
Hast not thou a mind to fend them?
We shun fetid plants, but we avoid bad men.
He did not grant me the fifth part.
I sold him a fig for a farthing.
This figment did not entrap us.

I did not forbid him filing it.
I intend to split that film.
The filth prevented us from going in.
He did not forbid us filtrating it.
That old fish lost a fin.
We intend fining him for it.
If thou hast begun it, thou must finish it.
We intend to fish in yon fish pond.
He did not bid us fit it up for him.
He prevented me striking this shark with a fizgig.
We hunt for a flag, but we begin to fag and to flag.
Hast thou not beheld our flaming barn?
Wilt thou flap them without having a flap?
I did not dash nor did I flash.
Thou must hold this flask for me.
Must the sound be flat or sharp?
Hast thou not tasted its flesh?
We found the fleshpots in that apartment.
Our antagonist began to fling out.
Thou hast hunted for the flint, hast thou found it?
Hast thou a mind to lash or to flog them?
That florist sold me this floret for a florin.
I sent him the best flour we had.
We flouted him, but he did not mind our flout.
Must it be fluid or solid?
Hast not thou a mind to flush them?
The sun did not dispel the fog in the morning.
Thou hast a mind to foist this figment upon us.
Wilt thou fold them without having a fold.
I am told that he foments them.
Hast thou a mind to insult our fondling.
Thou must finish the font this morning.
Thou hast no ground for naming him a fond old fop.

Hast not thou a mind to prohibit gaming?
Thou must forget that I am forest-born.
He did not forbid me forgiving them.
I am a forlorn man, wilt thou not help me?
This fork lost its best prong.
Did I not bid him finish this form.
Thou blamest me for naming him a formalist.
We burnt the fortin, but we did not burn the fort.
Must the forum be round or oblong?
She did not prevent me from laving this foul lining.
We founded our tenets on a solid basis.
Thou art a foundling, but thou art not forlorn.
Thou hast got but a fragment.
Let me behold that fragrant plant.
Did he not prevent us from framing a solid plan?
Did he not ask for fresh milk?
Thou namest me a fretful man, and yet I did not fret.
I am not brisk, but I am apt to frisk and to skip.
Our brig ran aground in a frith.
I am told that he did not skip to and fro.
The frog began to sing in the spring.
Thou wilt find frog-bit in yon forest, and frog-fish in that pond.
Hast not thou worn a frontlet?
Thou mistakest froth for a hard and solid thing.
I am told that thou art a frugal man.
We frump a man, but we frush a thing.
Our antagonist had not frustrated our plan.
Thou takest a plump lad for a fub.
Hast not thou a mind to fulfil it?
Thou hast not prevented them from fumbling.
Thou makest fun without liking it.
Thou must not spend our fund.

Did I not bid him furbish, polish, and burnish them?
It must be distant about a furlong from that forest.
I did not bid him furnish this furfur.
He did not gad, but he hunted for a gad.
If thou metest its fust, thou wilt find out its length.
He detested that gabel, and so did I.
Hast thou a mind to gag him without having a gag?
He sold me this galbanum for a florin.
Hast thou not run the gantlet with him?
Wilt thou not stop up that gap?
I did not prevent him from gargling himself.
Hast thou worn a garland in so bad a garb?
That garboil prevented me from garbling them.
Did he not fling our garments in the pond.
Thou wilt find no garnets in that sand.
Hast thou a mind to garnish them?
He detests both our ornaments and our garnishments.
He had a gash, but I did not gash him.
Our gasping did not gast them.
Thou blamest me for gazing at him.
I sold him a fat pig for a gazet.
I am glad that he did not return.
Thou shalt not split this gland.
He told me that it must be both glib and hard.
Did I not forbid them gliding this morning?
Thou hast no ground for glouting.
Thou blamest them for glozing.
We intend gluing them this morning.
Hast not thou a mind to glut them?
Thou takest the goblet from him.
Thou adorest a benevolent God.
Thou takest a goblin for a godling.
I sold him a godwit for a florin.

We find no gold in our land.
Thou likest a golding without being a goldsmith.
We left the gormand in the gondola.
We founded our tenets on the gospel.
Did he not abhor our best gifts?
He hid himself behind that gig.
Hast not thou a mind to gild them?
I punish him for spoiling this gilding.
Thou hast lost a gimlet and I found it.
Thou blamest him for giving me this gimp.
Hast thou not prevented him from gormandizing.
Thou shalt not go out, for thou hast the gout.
Thou propagatest plants without grafting them.
It must be both a grand and splendid thing.
We beheld a grampus from our ship.
Our grandam did not grant it to us.
We lost our grapnel in the frith.
Thou likest a harsh and grating sound.
He did not grasp it, nor did I.
I did not gravel our yard, for I had no gravel.
Wilt thou prevent a dog from grazing?
Hast thou beheld that grim hero?
Thou hast not prevented them from griming it.
Our grimalkin bit our fat dog.
Hast thou not ground our grist yet?
If thou smilest, thou wilt not grin.
Thou wilt find no sand in that grip.
I prevented him from griping this griskin.
Did he ask for grist or for grit?
The dart did not hit its groin.
He prevented me from groping along.
We ground our tenets on the gospel.
We found an elegant grot in the forest.
Thou wilt find no groundling in our pond.
Wilt thou get no grout for our hog?
She did not bid me grub that fragrant shrub.

We had no fur, nor did we fur it.
This did not prevent them from grumbling.
This hog grunts without being a gruntling.
Our ship stranded in the gulf.
I had no gum, nor did I gum it.
Thou must prevent him from gulping it.
We kept our ship within gunshot.
Our old gunsmith sold me a bad gun.
It run but it did not gush.
Thou likest a gustful bit.
Thou art not gifted with gust.
She did not bid me gut this hen.
Thou blamest me for having so bad a habit.
Hast not thou a mind to habit them?
Hast thou beheld the splendid halo around the sun?
He started this morning from our hamlet.
Hast thou a mind to hamstring me?
We must get them hand to mouth.
Wilt not thou grant me a handful?
He did not forbid me handling this hand gun.
If thou bitest me so hard thou wilt hurt me.
Hast thou not forgot our hardships yet?
He did not hark, but I did:
Hast not thou got this harl from me?
If thou harmest so benevolent a man thou must be a harmful lad.
Thou hast prevented our harmonizing its parts.
She did not harp, for she had no harp.
He sold me this hartshorn for a florin.
We shot a fat hart this morning.
We must get in our harvest.
Thou hast got but ten harvest men.
I did not prevent him from hashing it.
Thou must shut it with a hasp.
He sold me the harslet for a song.

Thou must get a hat band for this hat.
Thou must not depart in this hebdomad.
I prevented him from hebitating them.
That hebraist hath not hurt us.
Wilt thou helm our ship without a helm?
He did not ask for our help, nor did we help him.
Hast thou not a mind to hem them in?
We import no hemp from that land.
We must prevent him from hending it.
Thou must transform this heptagon into a tetragon.
Thou wilt get it if thou hiest.
We shot the stag but the hind fled.
I kept the hind part for the hindmost.
He hinted at it, but thou hast not felt the hint.
He burnt himself from the leg up to the hip.
He told me that thou art hipshot.
I told him thou hast not hit it.
I did not forbid him hiving them.
The hobgoblin did not punish them for it.
The hodman hunts for a hod in our yard.
He did not prevent me from hoeing it.
I held it up, but he held it fast.
Thou must avoid that holdfast.
Thou hopest that thou wilt find hops.
I am told that he did not hop.
The departing sun left our horizon.
Thou takest a horn for an instrument.
Thou mistakest a hornet for a horn fish.
Did we not repel the invading host?
We must transplant them into a hotbed.
Wilt thou skin this hot potato?
The hotspur flung the pot at me.
Wilt thou hunt hound fish with a hound?
Did she not hug a brutish dog?
He did not bid us burn its hulk.
The proud artist detests our hum.

Thou blamest me for having a hump.
Hast not thou elated our huntsmanship?
An old huntsman found our hunting horn.
Hast not thou flung this hurlbat at him?
We did not hurl our darts at them.
Hast not thou a mind to hush him?
Hast not thou prevented me from husking them?
Did not the hotspur bid us burn that hut?
We must prevent them from idolatrizing this godling.
Thou hast not forbid him idolizing me.
Thou must prevent him from idling.
The man that hath no idea, must be an ignorant man.
If thou ignorest this, then thou art an ignoramus.
I did not prevent him from imbibing it with milk.
Hast not thou a mind to imbound it?
Let us prevent him from imbruting this lad.
Thou hast prevented our imps from harming him.
Did he not bid us impark this ground?
Thou blamest me for imparting it to them.
The gout impeded me from going out.
We must not impel them, but we must repel them.
Thou deplorest our impending ruin.
Hast thou not impetrated it yet?
We intend impeding its impetus.
He prevented me from impignorating it.
Thou shalt not implant them in it.
We must get our implements mended.
Thou hast prevented him from imploring our help.
Wilt thou ruin so important an establishment?
Wilt thou insult so impotent a man?
Hast not thou a mind to impound them?
Hast thou not imprinted it on the bark?
I prevented him from improbating our plan.
This improvided event prevented our embarking.

Thou mistakest him for an imprudent man.
I am told that thou hast not indagated it.
Our indented lad fled from us.
Thou art both independent and indevout.
Our indignant antagonists did not hurt us.
Wilt thou prevent so indolent a man from ruining himself?
Hast thou a mind to ask for an indulto?
We sold our inelegant harp last morning.
Thou art not inept, but thou art a trifling lad.
I prevented him from infaming them.
Our infanta lost an infant this morning.
A mad dog infests our hamlet.
Did he not forbid us inflaming them?
We must find out our informant.
He did not intend to inform us.
We must send this ingot to the mint.
We intend to ingraft our plants.
We inhabit an elegant hamlet.
Thou hast prevented me from inhaling it.
I am told that thou intendest to inhibit us.
Thou drivest us from the inland.
The timid dog hid himself in the inmost grot?
We must prevent him from inshrining it.
The goldsmith did not insist upon it.
He did not forbid us insolating them.
I am insolvent, but thou art insolent.
Thou wilt not prevent our inspiring them.
He must return in an instant.
He burnt himself from the hip to the instep.
Thou art instrumental in making them sharp.
The intendant did not intromit us.
Thou hast not prevented him from intruding upon us.
Thou must not intrust him with it.
He invaded us, but we durst not repel him.

Thou wilt not be invested with that post.
Our last winter invigorated them.
Thou must fit up this investment for me.
Thou shalt not prevent me from inviting them.
Thou likest to be inumbrated.
He did not prevent them from invoking us.
He did not forbid me involving them.
I am going to inurn our grandam.
Thou hast not sent me the keg yet.
Thou hast intended to kidnap us.
This thing must be within our ken.
Wilt thou swop this kelp for that keg?
Thou hast not prevented him from kindling it.
We abhor a king and we detest kingship.
Thou mistakest a kid for a kit.
We must be kind to them without being akin to them.
He got this labdanum from a fragrant shrub.
Thou hast torn the label from it.
We did not prevent them from lading it.
I am told that he did not lag.
We punish them for laming him.
I lament that he did not depart.
He sold me this lamp for a florin.
He did not prevent our landing.
Our landlord hath set up this landmark.
Did not the lapdog lap the milk?
I lament that he did not prevent our lapsing.
We had no lard, nor did we lard him.
Thou wilt find larkspur without beholding a lark.
Did not so fatal an event alarm him?
I did not lash him, but he intended to lash me.
Hast thou, at last, found the lost last?
If thou hast, thou wilt not be belated.
Hast not thou a mind to lath it?
If thou wastest a thing thou art a lavish man.

We spent it but we did not lavish it.
We must punish a lazing lad, but we must not abhor a lazar.
Thou hast hurt its left leg.
He did not bid me transplant this lentisk.
Thou mistakest a lentil for a big thing.
I must shun it lest I get hurt.
Thou shalt not libel so benevolent a man.
He prevented me from librating it.
Hast not thou split the lid?
Hast not thou lifted it from the ground?
Thou must bind them with a strong ligament.
He did not forbid me liming them.
Thou hast torn its lining.
Wilt not thou punish him for making a lip?
I hid no lint upon the lintel.
Thou must not punish him for lisping.
He did not list to depart from the list.
Thou shalt not prevent our taking that living from him.
The lizard hid himself in the ground.
Thou hast not prevented its tumbling from the loft.
He sold me this big log for a florin.
Thou shalt not get this loin for so trifling a sum.
I did not long for so long a winter.
Did not our kind king dub him aloud?
Thou must not grant him this lordship.
Our lordling sold me this lot.
Our dog did not bark loud.
He detests this loutish garment.
I prevented him from inviting that lout.
Thou must not lug them so far.
Thou hast a mind to lump it.
Wilt thou mesh so lumpish a lumpfish.
It did not hit its left lung.

I am told that he lurks in that grot.
If I lust for a thing, I am a lustful man.
Did not I shun that madman?
We found a big magnet in that grot.
We shun and detest malignant men.
Hast not thou a mind to man this fort?
Did he not ask for a mandamus?
Thou likest a bold and manful lad.
I did not forbid him mantling it.
Thou wilt find our hamlet on that map.
Hast thou a mind to mar our plan?
I did not prevent him from marbling it.
Wilt not thou rub out that mark?
We got this marl from a marlpit.
Thou likest marmalet, but thou hatest turnips.
Did not the marshal bid us marshal our men?
He ran from a marsh to a fen and from a fen to a bog.
He left the mart without having sold them.
The martlets return in the spring.
I found a martingal behind that bush.
That event did not astonish him, nor did I marvel at it.
He did not prevent me from mashing it.
Our brig lost a mast in the last storm.
I am glad that thou art mending.
Thou mislikest our misliving.
We mispend our best moments.
We detest a misreport, and punish him that misreports a thing.
Did not the morning sun dispel the lurid mist?
We must prevent him from mistiming it.
Our antagonists intend to mob us.
Thou hast not beheld this model yet.
She detests both a modish and a loutish man.
Hast thou a mind to toil and moil so long?

I detest a moist, wet, and damp garment.
Thou hast not molested us.
If thou monopolizest it, thou art a monopolist, and wilt be hated for it.
If I mop a thing, I rub it with a mop.
We must prevent him from moping them.
Hast not thou forgot the moral yet?
Wilt thou prevent our moralists from moralizing?
Hast thou a mind to run about with this morbid leg?
No mortal durst prevent him from restoring it.
Wilt thou harm the most unharmful man?
Thou mistakest a boud for a moth.
Thou shalt not slop its motor yet.
I did stand on that elevated mound.
Hast not thou a mind to mount this elevated gun?
He granted me but a mouthful.
It did not shut its mouth for a moment.
Did not I bid you mud that fluid?
Hast thou lifted this mug from the ground?
Thou art a multivagrant lad.
We must prevent him from mumbling and grumbling.
Thou mumpest but I am not in the mumps.
The shining star did not dispel the murk.
We did not murmur at our lot.
Thou hast got this musk in our shop.
Thou likest must, but thou mislikest dust.
I prevented him from riding on our nag.
He prevented me from taking a nap.
Hast not thou lent him a napkin?
He did not bid me transplant this nard.
Hast thou beheld the naval hero in the nef?
Our negro found a nest on that shrub.
Thou hast torn our best net.
Did not the frost nip our plants?

Hast thou beheld that nitid star?
The proud man did not nod to me.
Hast thou a mind to nonplus me?
I am told that thou art a noted artist.
Thou hast prevented the benevolent nun from nursing me.
We found no nuts in that forest.
Wilt thou swop this nutmeg for a nut?
Thou must not obtund this sharp instrument.
Hast thou a mind to omit that.
I did not hurl this orb so far.
We must prevent him from spoiling our organ.
Our organist detests this ornament.
He did not form this elegant orthogon.
We must ask for an orthoepist.
We intend to oust that lumping lout.
He did not outbid our antagonist.
An outbound ship got aground.
She prevented us from outbraving our bold antagonists.
Thou takest an outlet for an inlet.
Our antagonists did not outwit us.
Hast thou not sung a pagan song?
If thou adorest a pagod, thou art a blind pagan.
Thou hast beheld a palish and a nited star.
The pad found no panada in the pan.
She felt an agonizing pang.
Hast not thou panted for a lordship?
Papa fed the infant with pap.
Hast thou not sold it at par?
I shot him from behind the parapet.
This parasol shaded me from the burning sun.
Did I not bid him parboil it?
He durst not establish himself in our parish.
He fed us with parsnips and milk.
I intend to part with it anon.

We must prevent him from parting it.
Hast not thou got a patent for it?
Did I not bid them patrol around the forest?
We did not mispend our pelf.
I had no peg nor did I peg it.
Hast not thou petted them with turnips?
I had no pen nor did I pen that instrument.
She lost a pendant in the yard.
Wilt thou transform this pentagon into a tetragon?
If thou hast a pen, thou must pen them up.
He did not pet me, nor am I a pet.
I did not prevent him from planing it.
We must marshal our men on the platform.
A fatal plethora prevented me from going out.
He did not plot our ruin, nor did he ruin us.
This pluralist sets up for a poet.
I did not forbid him poking it.
Wilt thou polish this pointed instrument.
Thou likest pomatum, but I detest it.
The king put a stop to our pomp.
Did he not abhor our popish tenets?
He lost a popgun, hast not thou found it?
Did he not bid me postil this poem?
Did not he forbid us postponing it?
We detest that potent king.
Must I grind or pound this potash?
If we thrust out our lips, we pout.
Thou art a prating and a trifling being.
He did not merit that punishment.
I did not prevent him from priming it.
We did not prohibit him from probing it.
He did not prevent me from solving the problem.
Did he not wish for a profit.
Wilt thou debar that profound dogmatist from dogmatizing?
Hast thou forgot so elegant a prolepsis?

Thou must not prompt so prompt a hotspur.
Thou must get a prop and prop it up.
Thou intendest to propel it, and I intend to repel it.
Thou shalt not debar him from propounding it.
Thou hast at length prostrated this proud antagonist.
I protest that I did not intend protruding it so far.
Wilt thou debar us from providing for them.
We must prevent him from provoking us.
Our prudish grandam did not publish it.
Thou takest the skin from the pulp.
Thou mistakest a desk for a pulpit.
Hast not thou a mind to pulvil this apartment.
Wilt thou punish him for making a pun?
We must get our old pump mended.
The winter prevents it from purling.
We must debar him from purloining them.
Hast thou not beheld its purplish skin?
Thou wilt not find out its purport.
Wilt thou put up with this insult?
Plants put forth and sprout in the spring.
Wilt thou not shun that rabid dog?
Thou hast a mind to purloin this radish.
He bound a rag around its left leg.
We met with a rambling ram in the forest.
If thou hast a mind to rasp it, thou must get a rasp.
Did not the rebel redemand them?
Thou wilt not prevent me from relenting.
Thou wilt shun it provided thou remarkest it.
Wilt thou debar him from renovating it.
Wilt thou repast this renegado?
If thou rentest it, thou wilt repent it.
I did not reprehend him for replenishing it.
Thou blamest me for respiting them.
Behold that nitid and resplendent star.

Let us grant no rest to our proud respondents.
If thou retardest me, thou wilt repent it.
Hast thou not merited that sharp and pointed retort?
Hast thou not a mind to stop up that rift.
Did he not bid us rig the brig?
Did not ten men standing round form a ring.
I reprehend him for not rinsing this goblet.
Let us be bold and run the risk.
Our rivalship prevents him from trusting me.
Wilt thou debar that robust man from handling the rod?
Let us repel and rout the bold invading host.
Hast thou not a mind to rub the romp with this pliant rod?
He began to sap our rotundo.
Thou likest the saraband, but I detest it.
Did not the king reprehend the lavish satrap?
We abhor sloth and detest a slothful man.
If thou smeltest it, thou shalt smart for it.

PART THE SECOND.

INCLUDING ALL THOSE WORDS WHICH CONTAIN SOUNDS IRREGULARLY REPRESENTED.

SECTION I.

Including the irregular representations of the sound o.

OA = O.

I told them that the ship must be afloat.
I had a bezoar last week, but I sold it.
I am going to inform him that the left leg bloats.
We shot but a boar, but he shot a stag and a boar.
Hast thou a mind to board that Danish ship?
Must he not detest so swinish, so brutal, and so boarish a deportment?
He did not board with us last April.
Did she not blush at our boasting?
Am I to board with so boastful a man?
Did we not send for the old boatsman?
He swam in our pond, but he did not float.
Did he not swop a hen for a foal?
I dug up a foalbit in that damp ground.
Did not he froth, and did not she foam?
I told them that he did not gloar.
If he gloats, he must be bashful.
I did not goad them, for I had no goad.
The sportsman did not turn round the goal.
This goar must be put on that plush.
Did not that wild goat swim in our pond?

I detest so sad and groanful a being.
That old man wept, but he did not groan.
Had we not a hoar frost last morning?
He must be a madman to hoard gold.
Did not ye load that handgun for him?
The loadstar must be far beyond the sun.
Did he not bring us a big loaf?
Did we not load it with loam?
So artful a man did not bring about so trifling a loan.
I am loath to part with this foal.
He laments that we did not moan with them.
We had a mind to moat our long yard.
Did we not bid them dig a moat around it?
Did I fling a nutmeg at that doltish oaf?
This doltish man bid me burn that solid oak.
I sold that oakum, but I did not swop it for hemp.
I told that oafish dotard to get me a long oar.
We had sworn, but he forgot our oath.
We fed our pig and hen with oats.
We did not find them on the old road.
I am roving, rambling, and roaming about in the forest.
Did not this roan foal belong to him?
Hast thou a mind to boil it, or wilt thou roast it?
Did the storm roar so loud without waking them?
Did he not strand our best and stoutest ship on that shoal?
I sold him ten big and stout sloats for a song.
Did not I bid him soak the oats in milk?
This soap must be put on that shelf.
Did he mount without soaring, or did he soar without mounting?
Hast thou found this big toad in that tod?
We intended to mesh a big toadfish?
Did not she bid me burn the toast?
If thou hast not transplanted our woad yet, thou must transplant it this morning.

I grant that that inroad did no harm to them.
We found no froth upon its throat.

OW = O.

I told him that the boat must be below.
Did not she bestow this benefit upon him?
Did not a violent wind begin to blow at sunset?
He did not avoid so fatal a blow.
That old ship lost its bowsprit in the last storm.
I found this bow on the turf behind that blowing oak.
We had an old bowl that held ten pints.
Did not he throw this big bowl at me?
That bowman twisted this long bowstring.
We punish him for having flown or fled from the ground.
Its growth did not long astonish us.
No plants grow in so bad a soil.
This oak hath grown a yard last spring.
Thou hast no ground for being so lowspirited.
If it must not be aloft, then it must be below.
The sun did not burn up the lowland.
Did not our landlord bid me mow it?
It must be owing to him or to me, if not to both, that she did not get it.
Did we not defend our own land?
I am going to inform them that I own it.
Must I row this old boat up the pond?
Did not this riding garment belong to that elegant widow?
The plants that stand in this row must be transplanted?
Did I not bid him shut that window?
We punish him for having shown it to them.
Its slow growth did not prevent me from transplanting it.

I transplanted that snowdrop this morning.
We oft get snow and frost in April.
I told him that thou hast not sown the oats yet.
She did not sow that seed this morning.
Did not I bid him stow it last morning?
I durst not throw the bowl on the ground.
We must transform this hemp into tow.
Did not ten boats tow in that unmasted ship?
That old man did not hurt himself, I trow.
Did not that forest grow up unsown?

OU = O.

Did not God bestow a soul upon man?
I did not spoil this mould, nor did I bid him spoil it.
This old hen hath not moulted yet, I trow.
Am I not to punish them for spoiling so elegant a moulding?
We must not forget so mournful an event.
I met, this morning, with that mourning widow.
I am told that that grand mourning did not last long.
A rapid bourn limits that forest on the west.
I did not bid him transplant that gourd.
I sold him four oaks and ten wild goats.
I did not ask for the tenth, but for the fourth?
Did she not merit a fourfold punishment?
She must boil four poults in that tin pot.
We did not troul, but did not she turn about?

OO = O.

Barlow did not stand long on that floor.
He went out but he did not shut the door.

OE = O.

Did not our big dog outrun that old doe?
We must withstand and repel our brutal foe.
Did not she bid him show me that sour sloe?

Did not I dig it up with a hoe?
Did not that fatal blow bring forth a mortal throe?
Must I wind it around this or that toe?

OUGH = O.

Wilt thou lash and thrash them both, though thou hast no thong?
Did not he spurn at so short a furlough?
He sold me this dough for a florin.

EO = O.

That old yeoman told me that we had a strong hoar frost last morning.

EW = O.

I did not sew it, but I am going to sew it.
I did not bid him shew them that blowing oak.
We did not strew the ground with violets.
Hast not thou shewn this shad to our landlord?

OWE = O.

We own that we owe our ruin to our bad deportment.
He owed me four but she owed me ten.
Hast not thou mowed it for me?
She showed me into the best apartment.
He sowed it long ago, but it did not grow up.

EAU = O.

We found but a beauish stripling on the floor.
That apish fop insulted a glowing beau.
Put this portmanteau upon that old nag.
Did not I bid him put out that flambeau.

OH = O.

Oh, that I did not forthwith punish them for it!

WO = O.

The sword fits the hilt and the hilt fits the sword.
I met this morning with four sworded men.
We beheld an old shark devour a big swordfish.
That swordman insulted us, but he repents it.

SECTION II.

Containing the irregular representations of the sound a.

AI = A.

I am not afraid to part with this flour.
Did not I oft bid him abstain from going out about dusk?
I wish that I had shewn him this agnail.
He did not help us, nor did she aid us.
I told him that she did not ask for our aid.
So aidant and helpful a man found no aid then.
This agnail did not ail me last morning.
That trifling ailment did not last long.
Did she not help that ailing infant?
I did not aim at it, but I am going to aim at it.
We found no flints on that sloping ait.
I pretend that he did not hit it amain.
Did not she bail that trifling and ignorant atomist?
I did not bait it, for I had no bait at hand.
I told him to paint that old bedpost.
Long did he bewail that fatal blow.
She did not form this long and elegant braid.
I intend to blow out its brain with this handgun.
Did not that brainish shrimp spoil our best apartment?
I did not shew them that brainpan.
Its ailment must be owing to this blain.
Did not she bid me depaint him?
He did not derain it, but I am going to derain it for him.

Thou hast related it without detailing it.
This detail did not long detain me.
She told me that I must distain them amain.
I told him that we did not distrain that lot.
This distraint did not disturb them.
If we dig a drain, it must be for draining our yard.
She did not entail it upon us.
If thou failest, thou wilt ruin us.
Did not we remark that failing long ago.
I am not fain to part with so faithful a man.
I told him that she did not faint.
Our fainting did not disturb them.
We owe our ruin to our faintling deportment.
Did we not, at length, grant him our faith?
I did not thrash our grain, for I had no flail.
Did he not shew them this elegant frail?
I did not intrust so frail and trifling a man with so gainful and important a post.
We must aim to gain that distant spot.
So slow a gait befits an old man.
Did it not hail last morning in yon forest?
We did not hail that Spanish ship.
I run amain; but it did not avail me a fig.
She laid the smiling infant upon a soft bed.
We had lain hid behind the hiding bush.
That beauish stripling insulted the mourning maid.
The trifling postman lost the mail on the road.
Did not I forbid him to maim them?
We roam about on the foaming and roaring main.
He stranded our best ship, not far from the main land.
Did not we finish four mainmasts this morning?
A violent wind split our mainsail.
Did he not get four men hung from the main yard?

Did not this oakum drop from the main top?
He told me that she mislaid that elegant milk bowl.
I told our milkmaid to get me a blowing milfoil.
I intend to swop this milk pan for that milk pail.
I told him last morning to nail that old door fast.
I paid him for pruning this shrub.
I sold him a pailful for an old song.
We must get a pail to put this milk in it.
It felt a sharp pain in its left arm.
To be thus retarded must be a painful thing.
Did that potent painim throw so sharp a dart at us?
Did not I bid him paint this desk red?
Had he no paint to finish that elegant painting?
Four old oaks stand in that vast plain.
Our plaint did not disturb so plaintful a widow.
Art not thou going to plait it with me?
I did not ordain him, but I am going to ordain him.
I did not aim to prevail upon him.
I laid a long rail upon that short post.
She prevented me from railing this lot; but she did not rail at me.
Did not he shew me that elegant rainbow?
We owe our best raiments to that old shopman.
It did not oft rain last spring.
Did not a violent storm bring forth the last rain?
He lost a florin, but did he not aim to regain it?
He did not remain long at that post.
He did so, but I paid and repaid him for it.
Did not I plait and replait this plush?
He told us loud that we must restrain them.
So malevolent a restraint did not last long.
Barlow sold it to me, but I retail it.
Go and ask him, if he did or did not retain them.

The said bold men did not sail but swim up that vast pond.
He did not hit the sail, but the sail yard.
This sainted deportment befits so vain a saint.
Our antagonist did not aim at saintship.
We did not punish him for having slain that bold varlet.
Did not I find this slow snail on the bark?
Did it sprain its left arm or its left leg?
This painful sprain prevents me from throwing the dart.
It prevented him from remarking our staid deportment.
Did not she stain four shifts this morning?
Did not she bid me strain this milk?
He told me that I must find out a strait.
If I prop it, I hold it up; and if I hold it up, I sustain it.
This trifling swain mislaid our most elegant milk pail.
I found a long tagtail not far from that tamarisk.
Did not God furnish the stag with a short tail?
I told him to taint it with milk.
Did not we trail a wild boar and a doe?
Did not I train them up for this?
Did not we import our best train oil from Lapland?
We did not remark so bold a trait in him.
This wild hog lost its twain long tusks.
We did not vail so vain and trifling an antagonist.
That old shopman sold me this wagtail.
In vain did we wail, moan and groan; she did not grant it.
That wailful widow did not wait for them.
Did not I bid them load that wain with tow?

The pointed dart hit him below the waist.

EI = A.

I intend to swop this rein for a flail.
An elegant veil hid the finest form from us.
We did not veil so vast and important a plan.
I told him to stop up the vein.

AY = A.

He did not inform me that he went astray.
I told Sal to shut that bay window.
That bay dog did not bay at us.
Four Spanish ships sail up our bay.
Did not he bid them belay our bay?
This prevented us from betraying our trust.
Did not this blay swim up the pond?
I told him this morning to bray it.
If the sun sets, the day departs.
Must I furnish this apartment with a day bed?
Did not I pray him to shew me the day star?
I sold this old dray to that stout drayman.
We did not throw our pelf away.
Did not this ship set sail from Spain with a fay on board?
Did not the brutal lad flay a living dog?
So violent a fray did not fray us.
He told me to show this gay beau that elegant rainbow.
We had a gray that had a grey tail.
We found but a grayling in our net.
Did I not swop our old hay for a dray?
Did not he bid us inlay this floor?
Our latinizing antagonist lay on a day bed.
We did not intend to display our real strength.
Our old hen did not lay this morning.
Did not that layman lay up this old hay?

He forgot to load the gun.
May I swop this rein for that flail?
He durst not demolish this old hut last May.
Did not she mislay that elegant veil.
I durst not demand, nay, I durst not pray for it.
We must not forget the last pay day.
Must I then await this payment.
He did not play with us last morning.
She did not play with so playful a lad.
We owe this last play to our best poet.
Did not she play with us on our last play day?
I pray to God that she may gain it.
Did not she bid me portray him?
Did not the red ray turn to the left.
Hast not thou paid yet for that relay?
I say that he hath not thrown it away.
Hast not thou forgot that old saying?
We did not intend to slay him.
Did not this robin sit and sing on that spray?
Must not our stay depend on our deportment?
I wish that he may long stay with us.
Did I not pray him to delay a moment?
I wish that he may stray from so bad a road.
That old stray dog must be mad.
He did not long sway so sharp and pointed a sword.
We did not play at tray trip.
Did not I lay it upon that tray?
He may go this way, or that way.
Did I not prevent you from waylaying that imprudent man?
Did not I bid them put or set up a waymark on yon elevated spot?

AYE = A.

Though I am unwayed, yet I am going to depart this moment.

Our foal strayed last morning from our yard.
Last spring we oft played with him.
That big dog bayed at us in the hind yard.
Four men inform me that thou hast betrayed them.
He did not sing, but he brayed.
I wish that he had not prayed me for it.
That brutal hobgoblin flayed a living dog.
The storm had grown so violent that, at last, it frayed us.
I wish that we had not displayed our real strength.
I portrayed it, and sold its portrait for a florin.
I stayed with them but a moment.
A strong and long rain delayed the harvest.
With the left hand he swayed a pointed sword.

EY = A.

The old bey went away about dusk.
Did not the dey bid us admit that Danish ship into our port?
That old varlet shot our best greyhound.
Pray did he not prey upon it?
They went out this morning and they did not return.
I wish that thou mayest get a trey.
They did not obey our mild behests.
Did not they bid me purvey them?
I did not bid him survey our land.
Must not they finish this survey?

EYE = A.

Our fat dog preyed upon that poult.
Thou hast not obeyed our mild behests.
We purveyed them last spring.
They surveyed our lot this morning.

EA = A.

I punish him for breaking this bowl.
I did not depend upon so great a man.
He told me to hand him this steak.

AIG = A.

I wish that he may deraign it.

EIG = A.

I wish that our bad king may not reign long.
They feign a great longing for staying with us.
He did not deign to grant it to me.

AIGH = A.

I told him that it must be straight.

EIGH = A.

I did not weigh it, pray go and weigh it for me.
Did he neigh? No, he did not neigh.
They inform me that it had not its weight.
Did not eight shopmen break last morning?
We intend to freight eight ships and ten boats.
He may inveigh or not; we must return it.

EIGHE = A.

Hast thou not weighed it yet?
Wilt thou punish a nag for having neighed?
They inveighed, but we did not mind it.

SECTION III.

Comprehending the irregular representations of the sound e.

EE = E.

I found him asleep not far from that old oak.
Did not a wild bee sting him?
I found three nests on that blowing ash.
We sold our fresh beef to that lad.
We must get strong beer for them.
I am going to plant out fourteen or fifteen beets.
I say that it did not beseem them
The spring must be between this bush and that oak.

We lost a great man and we weep for him.
Did not both its hind feet bleed?
Did she not breed three weeks ago?
Did we not pay him for breeding them?
We may deem the last breed lost.
We must not forget so bad a deed.
Must it be fourteen or fifteen feet deep?
We shot but three deer last morning.
The sun may be about a degree below the horizon.
I did not bid him eek it in this way.
A sleeping eel may lurk in that mud.
We owe him our esteem for so kind and benevolent a deed.
They did not esteem so great a king.
He forgot to send us our fee.
Did not we fee him for eighteen weeks.
I told him to feed our old dog with beef.
He did not let me throw this feed away.
May we not feel the shining sun?
Did not he flee from so potent a foe?
I bet that he did not see our fleer.
He reports that he hath seen the Danish fleet.
That huntsman did not own so fleet a greyhound.
Let us hold our fleeting moments fast.
This land must be a freehold or a fee farm.
They pretend to be freed men.
I am not free to grant it to thee.
Did not we free them last week?
Must not a free man be free to speak?
Did not I shew him the freezing point?
They did not heed our behests.
She told me that they deluded so heedful a man.
Did not the hindmost ship heel? No, she did not.
This infant must feel a sharp pain in its left heel.
He must be a benevolent man indeed!
The keel must be fifteen or eighteen feet long.

Put that keel vat on the ground.
Did not I see him brandish that keen sword?
We intend to keep about fourteen sheep.
Did not they stand on the lee board?
I told him to keep the lee for me.
Our old maid planted that leek between a tree and a shrub.
So great a glee did not last long.
Did not he gloat at that gleeful maid?
Did not our gleek ravish that wild man?
Did it not gleet for three or four weeks?
Did not she leer at that elegant beau?
Did not I see them on the last leet?
He repaid our gift with this meed.
We did not punish so meek a lad.
I did not meet him on the road.
They held a meeting last week at our hotel.
Go and shew him the meer beyond that forest.
I deem that they need not be afraid.
I did not esteem that punishment to be needful.
I deem that three outward streets need paving.
I told him to outweed so bad a plant.
Throw this peel out at the window.
He did not prevent me from peeling this potato.
I wish that he may get a peep at it.
The day hath not yet begun to peep.
I wish that they may get a peer for him.
Did not she peep at that peevish beau?
Art thou going to punish him for our misdeed?
Reed, I deem, must grow in this low and wet ground.
If they reek, thou wilt see them reek.
He sold a reel for three poults.
Thou needest not refrain from reeling.
He greeted us, but we did not regreet him.
Thou hast thrown a seed on the wet ground.

We had a Greek and a Turk on board our ship.
Durst not I sneer at that ignorant greekling?
I durst not peep into the green apartment.
Put this greenish pod on that shelf.
Let us send our greeting to our grandam.
Did not this green weed grow in a wet spot?
I see that our plants begin to seed.
I found this seed lop not far from that green bush.
I wish that they may not forget to weed this seed plot.
He did not seem to esteem our sworded men.
Did not the frost hurt that seedling?
He did not deign to seek for our help.
I did not seel them, but I am going to seel them.
He did not let me seeth this green weed.
Am I to punish them for having seen it?
It may be sheer, though it may be far from being sheen.
We sold our sheep with our sheep fold.
He may be bashful without being sheepish.
I laid the sheets he asks for on that shelf.
If this bed hath no sheets we must sheet it.
It may be sleek, though she did not sleek it.
Did not he sleep on that day bed?
Last week we had rain, snow, hail, and sleet.
Last week it snowed, but this week it sleets.
She smelt at it without sneezing.
He went on without heeding our sneer.
If thou speedest thou wilt find him on the spot.
I sneer at thee for liking so fretful, peevish, and spleenful a man.
Did not I see him riding along on a foaming steed?
This boat must be loaded with steel.
The smith forgot to steel this sword.
Old David lent me this steel yard.
Did not the ground seem to be steep?

He must steep or soak it in sweet milk.
We sold him our fat steer last week.
He then began to steer the ship to the left.
They intend to turn me out into the streets.
Did not I see him sweep this apartment?
We punish him for having torn our sweep net.
Put this sweet milk in that milk pail.
Must it be sour, sweet, or sweetish?
Did he not swop a nut for a sweeting?
Did not that sad and fatal event teem with our ruin?
Did not the wind veer this morning to the north-west?
Wilt not thou transplant that we plant?
Did he not depart on a week day?
I weet that he did not long weep for him.
I weet that thou hast played with them.

EA = E.

He told me a great deal about it but I forgot it.
If she prevents them from going out she must be afeard.
We did not aread him to play with them.
She weeps for having lost a shining bead.
A stork sleeps with its beak shut.
I see a great beal on its left leg.
This beam must be at least eighteen feet long.
Put this green bean in that bowl.
A man may be big and stout without having a long beard.
I see that they intend to beard me, but I am going to show them that I am bearded.
Did he behold that wild beast without trembling?
I got a sound beating for it, but I did not mind it.
Hast thou a mind to sleep beneath that shading tree?

Did not the slut besmear that bed post?
Did not she bespeak them last week?
Wilt thou go a hunting on so bleak a day?
The left, at least, we must admit to be blear.
A sheep bleats and a dog barks.
We put a living bream in that pond.
Hast thou a mind to prevent us from breathing?
They did not deal with us to our liking.
They must detest us for our foul dealing with them.
We had an old dean on board our ship.
Hast thou a mind to bestow so fat a deanship on him?
Did he not punish thee for breaking so dear a bowl?
We owe our ruin to that fatal defeat.
I wish that they may defeat so potent a foe.
Did he not demean himself with great art?
They oft dream without being asleep.
She treated us with a long and trifling dream.
On our left hand lay a drear and vast forest.
I shot three eaglets with this handgun.
I bet that they did not see its left ear.
Did not I bid them ear this ground?
Hast not thou seen that hurtful earwig?
Did not the grain begin to ear last week?
The sun gets up in the east and sets in the west.
Did not I forbid thee eating meat?
He did not hear me until I began pushing him with the left elbow.
Did not so benevolent a deed endear thee to them?
The great endearment did not last three weeks.
They durst not entreat thee.
I fear them not, but they fear me.
We grounded our fear on a trifling dream.
Thou hast to deal with a fearful and desponding being.

That treat or feast lasted three or four weeks.
Did we not feast them on that feastful day?
He related to them our most astonishing feats.
So neat a thing must belong to a feat and skilful lad.
Did not I forbid thee feazing this string?
Did not a flea leap from the floor upon that bed?
Did not that spot on its skin seem to be a flea bite?
I see that she lost but three or four fleaks.
Pray lend me a fleam to bleed our fat steer.
I did not forbid him fleaking it.
Am I not to punish him for this freak.
Hast not thou a mind to freak this board?
I had to deal with a freakish antagonist.
He shot an eaglet, and I shot a glead.
Did not he, at last, remark the gleam?
A thing may gleam without flashing.
They did not forbid us gleaning in that lot.
I wish that he may heal its heel in a week.
Did not I forbid them to throw it on heaps.
I hear that they did not heap the hay.
They say that he lost hearing and tasting.
This violent heat may last three weeks.
Did not she forbid thee heating this apartment?
Did not this shrub grow on yon drear heath?
Am I not panting, heaving, or breathing with pain?
I must pay them for heaving it on that beam.
Did not the beam lean to the left?
I met a lean and thin lad on the road.
Did not he own this lean last year?
Am I to lead them into that drear forest?
This, I trow, must be our leading point.
Hast not thou shewn them this green leaf?
Did not this oak leaf last spring?
The hindmost ship sprang a leak.

This pail did not leak last morning.
Hast not thou seen him leap upon it?
He did not forbid me leasing this ground.
Did not he hold a long leash with the left hand?
Did I not bid our huntsman leash that old greyhound.
He did not harm us in the least degree.
Am I to punish him for leaving it out?
Am I to send them this sourish mead?
Our mealman sold me this mead last week.
Thou livest for eating, but we eat for living.
If they deal in meal, they must be mealmen.
They mean, I trow, no harm to us.
They must be low and mean varlets.
I entreat thee to find out its meaning.
Thou mayest eat a meal without eating meat.
I planted a round pea in this pot.
We shot a peahen from an old oak.
May we not see the main from that elevated peak?
They say that he did not peak last week.
Did he not hear so loud a peal.
We must entreat him not to peal us.
Old David sent me this peat last week.
We did not admit so bad a plea.
Our mealman pleaded fourteen or fifteen weeks.
We owe our ruin to our long pleading.
I did not prevent him from reading it.
Did I not bid thee put away this ream?
If thou hast not planted thou wilt not reap.
The rear stopt short not far from that forest.
We rear hemp and grain, and we bring up a lad.
Am I to punish him for reaving so trifling a thing?
I hear that they intend to repeal it.
I did not prevent them from repeating it.
Our ship put to sea this morning a week.
Art not thou going to see that sea born plant?

We see three or four men in a seabeat seaboat.
He showed us a living seadog and a fat seahog.
Thou mayest be a seaman without having seen a seaport.
Must it be red, green, or seagreen?
Thou hast seen the seamark, but we did not see it.
We set sail for the best seaport in old Spain.
Did not this seashark devour a seamaid?
I say that I did not see that seal.
I did not seal them; for I had mislaid the seal.
Thou shalt, I repeat it, not see the seam.
I did not forbid him seaming it.
They did not prevent me from searing it.
Get me a seat that I may sit.
She lay in a bed, he seated himself near it, but I did not stand near him.
Let it be green or sear, thou shalt not send it to them.
I trow, that she did not see that sheaf.
Did not she forbid thee shealing them?
I did not sheer our sheep, but I am going to get them shorn.
Did not he prevent me from sheathing the sword?
He must get me a sheath for this pointed sword.
Thou wilt find the shearman beneath that shed.
If thou art afraid to be seen thou must sneak away.
Hast not thou a mind to flog so mean, so low and sneaking a varlet?
Durst so mean a sneakup sneer at us?
He speaks best, but I read and sing best.
Did not I brandish a short sword, and did not he brandish a long spear?
Did not we forbid our spearmen spearing our foe?
Hast not thou found this spearmint in our long mead?

Did I not prevent him from stealing a steak?
If it emits steam, thou wilt see the steam, I trow.
Did it steam a day or did it steam a week?
Did we not see a long streak on the ground floor?
Did I not forbid thee stealing that green board?
Thou wilt see a strong stream flow along the greening mead.
It began to flow at three, but it began to stream at four.
Wilt thou prevent a sun beam from penetrating a transparent thing?
On the fourth day we began to be sunbeat.
They say that they did not intend to sweal it.
Thou shalt not send him the green tea he asks for.
Did not she shed a tear and did it not drop on the floor?
I shot, this morning, a fat teal from that oak.
Did not they keep a team last year?
Did he not see that wild beast with its ten teats?
I met but a tearful widow in the street.
Thou hast no ground for treating them in this way.
A roasted eel must be a treat for him.
Did they not detest so bad a treatment?
I say that I did not tweak him so hard.
We had sold our beef but we had veal left.
He went away without unreaving it.
Did not he forbid thee unsealing it?
I did not prevent them from unseaming it.
Must it be soft or hard, weak or strong?
Thou esteemest him to be a weakling.
I say that our weal did not depend on thee.
She insists on weaning this weak infant.
Did not she put the weeping weanling to bed.
He did not forbid us weaving green plush.
Had he a mind to treat us with this unmeaning trash?

He did not say yea nor did he say nay.
Did not this fat sheep yean last week a year.
We keep but a yeanling and three sheep.
I esteem this barking dog to be a yearling.
They did not mind the zeal we shewed for them.
Did not I prevent him from inseaming its left leg?
It must be neap at about four in the morning.
Did he not forbid us nealing it?
We must keep it near at hand.
Did he not shew thee that neat and elegant thing?
Wilt thou swop that redstreak for a nut?
Did he not forbid us revealing it?

I = E.

Did I not shew thee the abdominal parts?
Wilt not thou desist from abominating them?
I had not ground for treating that abstinent man in so splendid a way.
Our admiral asks for eight sloops and four boats.
The king did not bestow the admiralship upon him.
Did I not fear long ago this advenient mishap?
They go on in a slow and agminal step.
A sea dog, alias a shark, swam up the bay.
We agree to send them the aliments they ask for.
Our agreement about its alimental elements did not last long.
He sent me an alkali for an alkahest.
Thou wilt not prevent its alkalizating three elements at least.
You must bid him throw that amatorial trash away.
Wilt thou prevent him from breathing the ambient fluid.
Did I not forbid him ampliating them.
Thou must prevent him from reviving that aniented plan.
I esteem a dog to be the most faithful animal.

I durst not send them away without animating them.
Thou hast to deal with an animated Irishman.
They esteem this drug to be antidotal.
Did not that animal ask for an antimonial anvil?
Did she not play on this Aonian harp?
Set this anti-venereal drug apart.
I did not forbid him admiring so elegant an aporia.
If he prevents thee from arbitrating it, thou must prevent him from antagonizing.
Thou must not mind that armorial trash.
I did not forbid thee aspirating this sound.
Did not he get the bastinado for having forsworn himself?
She did not prevent me from bastinading him.
Thou hast forgot that it must be bifidated.
A bountiful God bestowed this great gift on mankind.
He sent me this brambling from Brazil.
Am I not to punish them for this delirium?
Thou must punish him for having denigrated us.
May we not agree about a thing without denominating it?
May not I keep it without dilaniating it?
Did not I inform thee that we go on dilapidating?
If thou dilatest it thou wilt spoil it.
Thou must get it diluted with sweet milk.
The diluvian ark stopt on yon elevated peak.
Thou mayest diminish it without degrading it.
Did not the great king bestow this diploma on me?
It must be divided into three parts at least.
Thou mayest strip them if they divest thee.
This, then, thou denominatest the dividend.
I did not prevent thee from divining it.
I did not ask for the fiftieth but for the eightieth part.

This emigrant must be an eminent artist.
Did I not shew thee that ensiform leaf?
Hast thou forgot so elegant an epigram.
I am going to read this elegant epithalamium to thee.
Art not thou going to send him this epithem?
Thou must not bestow so low an epithet upon them.
They went away without estimating the land.
We intend to set out on the last estival day.
I did not forbid him evestigating it.
It must be evident to them that I durst not avoid it.
They did not prevent me from evitating it.
Did I not forbid him fatigating our fat steed?
I did not prevent them from holding that festival.
He sent it to me without having foliated it.
Pray put this folio on the lowest shelf.
He durst not grasp this fulminant gun.
I did not prevent him from fulminating us.
I did not forbid thee fustigating that varlet.
Though I am no habitant thou hast no ground for insulting me.
If thou art not gifted with great hardiment thou must avoid this hardship.
May our lord or our holidam help thee.
I told him that it must be straight and horizontal.
Did not our host beat and defeat the imperialists?
Did not she put the imperial infant to bed?
She did not prevent me from impropriating it.
At least they seem to be inanimated.
We sold our Indian indigo this day a week.
The thing must be inevident, indeed!
He did not forbid me denominating him an infidel.
Hast thou not prevented me from inlapidating it?
Our intestinal pain lasted three or four weeks.
Thou hast intimated this event to us ten weeks ago.
He went away without intimidating our antagonists.
We intend to prevent him from invalidating this deed.

They yet go on sifting and investigating it.
Must it be labial or labiodental?
He went to bed without delineating this labiated leaf.
Did not a thin lamina remain in the bowl?
Did not he send thee that laminated thing?
If thou laniatest it, thou wilt spoil it.
They went away without lapidating the saint.
I admonish thee not to trust that artful lapidist.
May we not feel latent or latitant heat?
We lavish latria upon our saints.
Did not he ask for a lenient drug and did not I send it to him?
I told him that it must be roundish or lentiform.
They did not pay me for levigating it.
The litigants did not adopt this agreement.
Hast not thou paid him for litigating for thee?
Did not that mad brain read this elegant madrigal?
This grandee played with that eminent lapidist.
It must be manifest to thee that I did not manifest it.
Did not our raving king publish a long manifesto?
Last year we sold manifold lots to them.
This manikin durst insult so great a man.
Send this blowing marigold to our grandam.
Last week we transplanted our mariets.
He left us without blaming our marital deportment.
Did they not display or reveal our maritimal strength?
Thou hast forgot the most material point.
Ten materialists held a meeting at our hotel.
Hast thou not prevented him from materializing our soul?
They separated without investigating this matrimonial point.
Did not our mediating help a great deal?
Hast not thou meditated this point for three weeks.

I fear that thou wilt not hit upon a fit medium.
I did not prevent him from meliorating it.
Did not I bid thee hand me that memorial?
The memorialists did not forbid me memorizing the memorial.
They intend to avoid this menial toil.
Our methodists shun the militant toil.
Thou shalt not send that minikin milksop.
Thou shalt be paid for having mitigated its pain.
Did he not spurn at this mitigant medium.
Thou hast seen the mufti without speaking to him.
This musketeer navigated the roaring main.
Thou wilt be paid for not obviating this fatal event.
I did not forbid thee tasting this olio.
It must not be omniform but it must be multiform.
So weak and doltish a plan ominated its own ruin.
Did not our opium put him to rest for three or four weeks?
Did not he read this drama with an oratorial strength?
Did he hear so elegant an oratorio without admiring it?
May be he forgot to read this ordinal.
This origan must be an oriental plant.
Did he not eat an oviform plum?
This opium prevented its palpitating.
I esteem that palisado to be fifteen or at least fourteen feet long.
They did not forget to punish us for not palisading our fort.
Last week we sold our patrimonial mead and barn.
I weet that they spurn and sneer at our pedigree.
Am I to finish this pediment this week?
Must this penitent return to the meeting?
This penman left out the penultima.
It may be malignant without being pestilent.

They told me that they found no petrolium on it.
Did I not prevent thee from hiring so pitiful a penman?
Our harvest men say that an abundant and plentiful harvest repaid our toil.
He durst not depart on that pluvial day.
Art thou relating an antidiluvian or a postdiluvian event?
They say that God has predestinated us.
If thou prevailest thou wilt be prevalent, but if thou predominatest, thou wilt be predominant.
Did not he seem to fear this prevenient step?
This prodigal grandee did not throw away the sum that he bestowed upon that spendthrift.
The provident artist did not forbid me promulgating this fatal event.
Did not the prurient maid long for this gleeful event?
Blind men feel, without seeing, the radiant sun; or, at least, its burning heat.
He did not hurt himself, if he did not break the radius.
Did he not long and ask for ratafia.
That eminent king did not mind trifling regalia.
They did not pay me for this retiform skin.
Did not the dog gulp the meat without ruminating it?
I did not forbid thee salivating them.
I told him to shew thee a salival gland.
Thou wilt get no salmagundi though thou mayest ask for it.
They pretend to be great and sapient men.
They wish me to keep the sediment for the satrap.
It must not be fluid but it must be semifluid.
I shewed thee a semilunar leaf, hast not thou seen it?
I fear thou wilt not long keep this senatorial seat.

They separated without agreeing about the seminal elements.
They say that he inhabits that unventilated apartment.
They durst not upbraid our votarists with so mean a sentiment.
We esteem or deem its brain to be its sensorium.
The sentinel let us go on without firing at us.
This did not prevent it from septentrionating.
The shining sun prevents us from seeing Sirius.
They went away without spoliating our votarists.
They need not wait for this stabiliment.
Did not I forbid thee sublimating it?
He did not read our testimonial, but I am going to read it.
Did not our despot forbid us transmigrating.
We met with a transmigrant gang near that forest.
The Lord did not forbid us forgiving a venial sin.
Did not they prevent me from ventilating it?

Y = E.

They went away so abruptly that I did not see them.
I wish that they may avoid so great an absurdity.
He absurdly insisted upon our going away.
He abundantly provided us with beer and mead.
Our antagonists hardly admit its admirability.
Our admiral granted me a sword for behaving so admirably.
The admiralty did not admit our plea.
She played admirably and she sang adorably.
We had not the least ground for upbraiding him with advoutry.
I wish that the agony may not last long.
Agreeably to this sapient behest we prevented him from disturbing thee.

I deem that they long but for its alimentary parts.
Hast thou forgot both altimetry and trigonometry?
Thou wilt astonish them if thou speakest so amazedly.
Did not our fleeting steed run amazingly fast?
Hast thou not a mind to let him go amblingly?
We did not prevent them from returning to the ambry.
I did not intend to depaint its amazing amenity.
Did not she treat us both kindly and amiably?
They may depend upon our lasting amity?
Did not the king forbid us promulgating an amnesty?
They provided us amply with garments and aliments.
We owe our finest arts to analysis.
I did not study anatomy with him in Italy.
Our anility prevents us from speaking loud and fast.
At last they agreed about its animality.
This mishap we owe to our doltish animosity.
We must prevent him from remarking this trifling anomaly.
We must depend upon our anteriority.
Did not I upbraid them with this antinomy?
I say that he did not remark our antipathy.
Our apathy prevents us from disturbing them.
The apiary must not be far from that lofty oak.
I fear that thou wilt not return aptly.
They did not bestow upon it an arbitrary meaning.
We found an arborary leaf on the melting snow.
I plainly see that they ardently long for our amity.
We intend to freight that empty argosy.
Our aridity must be owing to our apathy.
Did not they defeat our best army last year?
A fatal arteriotomy prevents me from meeting them.

Did he not study astronomy with us?
I went away without having seen an atomy.
Thou mayest push it but thou wilt not push it availably.
Did not she play with so smug a baby?
He laments that thou hast so badly hurt him.
They told me that she did not return into the balneary.
Did not he lend thee this bandy?
Did not I see them bandy it about.
Did not I forbid thee shewing them its bandy leg.
Hast thou not forgot our barbarity yet?
Thou must not forget pounding its barky parts.
Did I not bid thee throw this barmy beer away?
He treated me dastardly, but I repaid him for that treatment.
Hast thou not pointed at that beamy star?
So beastly a treatment befits so brutal a man.
Let me only transplant this betony.
She told me that she had not seen that bevy.
Bigamists admit bigamy to be legal.
He told me bigly that I must return within three weeks.
You may depend upon it that it must be binary at least.
They did not go a hunting on so bleaky a day.
If thou trustest blindly thou wilt be deluded.
We blithly play away our best moments.
I told him bluntly that he must depart within four weeks.
Wilt not thou show me that blushy leaf.
They boastingly pretend that we durst not meet them.
I am not gifted with a great bodily strength.
Did not he forbid thee anatomizing this animal body?

Am I to rear this plant in this bolary soil?
Did not we boldly own our enmity?
Hast not thou found this bony bead on the floor?
Did not he bid thee return to that bosky ground?
Did I not forbid thee shewing them its boundary?
Thou hast not yet forgot our imperial bounty.
We found him hid in a braky den.
We must prevent him from tasting this brandy.
I did not forbid thee imitating this elegant brevity.
They sold me this brimstony drug in that shop.
Thou must not turn the left hand so briskly if thou wishest me to see it.
They sent me this bristly skin last week.
Did not I bid thee throw this brushy thing away?
Must she not abhor and detest our brutality?
We only prevent them from living brutishly.
I did not forbid them taking away this bulky trash.
This bumkinly lad must return within three weeks.
Did not they hang him for burglary?
I see that they did not shew thee the burly beast.
Hast thou got this bad hay from that bushy mead?
We sold our bushy land last week a year.
I see him daily at our hotel in Fourth-street.
If thou treatest them so daintily thou wilt spoil them.
Did not Eliza bring thee this dainty?
They intend to sin damnably, but thou must prevent them.
They seem to be very dampy this morning.
Thou needest not upbraid us with our dastardy.
Our dastardly admiral durst not sail this morning to meet the foe.
He sold it dearly and we paid dearly for it.
Bodily debility must beget mental debility.
I did not bid him load this boat so deeply.

Am I to punish him for not divining its rapid deflagrability?
If he paints him deformedly thou must not pay him.
Its great deformity did not astonish me.
The bountiful deity did not deign to grant it.
Did not that event demonstrably prevent our ruin?
I told him that he must diminish its density.
If thou trustest him blindly thou wilt be deplorably deluded.
Did he not strongly upbraid us with our depravity?
I plainly see that we must submit to our destiny.
To speak the truth, thou hast treated them detestably.
If thou prayest devoutly for it the deity must grant it to thee.
He did not see, I ween, this elegant dialysis.
They roam about without keeping a diary.
The grand dignitary forgot to grant thee that living.
He left us without demonstrating its astonishing dilatability.
We did not intend to treat them so diminishingly.
We sold our best and finest dimity last week.
They see but dimly and feel but weakly.
Hast thou not seen that plump and sleek maid with the dimply skin?
They see our disability without deriding us.
Thou wilt find a great disparity between them.
Did he not return from our empty dispensary?
Our grand dignitary did not study divinity.
Thou mayest swop this doily for that dimity.
He dotingly waits for the blushing maid.
Thou shalt not devour so doughy an aliment.
Did the maid put our dozy brats to bed?
A painful dropsy keeps the old man in bed.
Did they bid thee paint it do duskily?

I prevented him from riding out on that dusky morning.
I durst not put it on so dusty a shelf.
They sent me this ebony from a distant land.
We abhor ebriety and we detest ebriosity.
On the eighteenth we lost eighty-eight men.
Did she not sing and play most elegantly?
I fear that we must disagree about its elementarity.
Thou wilt not prevent me from admiring its elementary parts.
We did not wish him to see this embryo.
This animal must be eminently harmful to mankind.
We owe our ruin to that fatal empyrosis.
Did not I forbid thee emptying that bowl.
Did not our army beat and defeat the enemy last year?
The unfeeling enigmatist did not mind our ardent entreaty.
Perhaps she lost the ring in the entry.
They envy our weal, but we must not mind this envy.
Did not our drug instantly remedy the most violent epilepsy?
I see evidently that thou wilt not return to the army.
If I push thee but faintly thou wilt hardly feel it.
Must not they abhor and detest our fastidiosity?
Mortal man, thou must submit to blind fatality.
We owe lasting fealty to our great king.
I am told that they play featly and run nimbly.
Did our most violent fedary push them so feebly?
She played elegantly and sang feelingly.
I plainly see that he feignedly trusts us.
Did we not at last own our feminality?
Did we not treat them with great festivity?
Fifthly, thou shalt send us fifty pots on the fifteenth.

It may be he did not see that filmy web.
Thou art a filthy and nasty animal indeed.
We did not shew him our finary.
They pretend that it must be a fishy animal.
They not only must return, but they must return fitly.
Did not the shiny sun melt that flaky snow?
It may be burning, I ween, without being flamy.
Did she not forbid me deriding so flashy a plan?
I am told that he did but flatly gainsay thee.
A body may be fleshly without being fleshy.
Hast thou a mind to prevent us from admiring its floridity?
I ween that they did not remark its fluidity.
She told me to throw this foamy milk away.
He fondly went to meet the deluding maid.
I did not forbid him shaping it forkedly.
Thou hast, I ween, not seen that forky twig.
They abhor our apish formality without deriding it.
They sent me this fragmentary bed last week.
She did not forbid me forgiving this frailty.
They roam freakishly and hunt for violets that blow fragrantly.
If thou art a freeman thou must speak freely.
Did not the wind blow freshly from the east?
Thou wilt hardly admit its friability.
Thou needest not upbraid us with our frivolity.
We must send them this frisky lad.
Did not the last week set in frostily?
If they boast frothily thou must sneer at the frothy boasts.
He did not prevent thee from admiring and imitating our frugality.
Did we not eat frequently on that frosty day?
Did the old maid sew this shift so fumblingly?
I did not bid him dig up so furzy a spot.

Did not I forbid thee eating that fusty meat?
Thou goest gaily out, but thou wilt not so gaily return.
They may feign gaiety without being gay.
They gainly sent us this gear last morning.
I did not prevent thee from hiding its glabrity.
I gladly adopted so prudent a plan.
Did not he throw this gleby lump at me?
I did not shew thee its gleety leg.
I deem that he plainly demonstrated its globosity.
That fatal defeat did not diminish our glory.
Devout and godly men glory in piety.
Did not the gouty dogmatist ask for me?
I found this grainy body behind our granary.
Did not our old harp sound gratingly?
He did not upbraid me with this gravity.
He entreated me with the utmost gravity to hand him the dish with the gravy.
They greatly esteem our benevolent landlady.
Did not that greedy hog greedily devour its meal?
Our dog retreated, but grimly did he bark at them.
If he speaks groundedly thou mayest trust him.
At last she grumly granted our demand.
The wind prevents our leaving this gulfy land.
We durst not sail on so gusty and stormy a day.
But they did not remark our hability.
He told me that the haily rain did not last long.
Did not the old gunsmith shut the door handily?
They say that thou art a skilful and handy gunsmith.
I haply met him this morning in Fourth-street.
Did so hardy a seaman fear a gusty tempest?
She played on the harp, but she had no ear for harmony.
Did she not turn the harpy out into the street?
They speak harshly, but they mean no harm.

Thou wilt repent and lament so hasty a step.
I did not so hastily admit its truth.
We did not start on that hazy morning.
Must we load this boat with that heapy hay?
I sold this heathy land to a doltish Irishman.
They upbraid us with our hebdomadary stay.
He granted it, but he granted it heedily.
We did not part with our hereditary land.
I say that they hold this old hut hereditarily.
Did they forbid thee imitating our hilarity.
Our hoary grandam prevented me from going out.
Thou must keep it holily, until I redemand it.
The holy man left us without reading the homily.
Must they not detest our homonymy.
I bet that thou wilt break this horny hilt.
Did not I study horometry with him?
That benevolent lord did not treat us hospitably.
I told them that they may depend on our hospitality.
Did they not seem to fear our hostility?
If thou seekest for it so hotly thou wilt not find it.
I bet that the hurly burly did not finish the deed.
Thou shalt not shew him that husky thing.
I did not remark so plain and evident an identity.
I wish that he may speedily remedy this idiopathy.
I say that they spent the day idly.
Did not the Lord our God forbid idolatry?
We say that thou hast treated us ignobly.
They say that he durst not prevent our ignominy.
If he insulted thee he did so ignorantly.
Did they not imbody our army last week?
They durst not depend on our imitability.
Did he not remark its impenetrability?
This body must be impenetrably hard.
I am told that thou livest impenitently.
Did not the Deity punish us for our impiety?

He left us without demonstrating its imporosity.
That fort, I ween, must be impregnably strong.
Its improbability must daily diminish.
Did he not demean himself with great impropriety?
We durst not plead our total inability.
They probably did not remark its inanity.
I am told that they study indefatigably.
We must demand indemnity for the past.
Let us speak independently and without fear.
Did it not rain last week indesinently?
Thou borest this indignity but thou borest it indignantly.
We must indispensibly go and see them.
Let us not speak so lazily and read so indolently.
They may, without the least risk, depend on our industry.
If we speak ineptly thou must not mind our saying.
May be they did not remark its inevitability.
Thou wilt inevitably defeat so weak an antagonist.
Wilt thou not prevent them from promulgating our infamy.
The enemy did not defeat our infantry.
This infestivity may last three or four weeks.
They durst not upbraid him with infidelity.
Its infinity must be demonstrated.
May be he did not see its informity.
Our landlord did not treat us inhospitably.
Hast not thou a mind to upbraid him with inhospitality?
They separated without debating its inimitability.
They sing and play on the piano inimitably.
We did not prevent them from divining our inly sentiments.
I wish that so harsh a remedy may speedily dispel our inanity.
Thou hast no ground for fearing our insensibility.

I see that they gain fast, though insensibly, upon us.
Did not our inseparability seem to alarm them?
They agree in sentiment without living inseparably.
I say that he did not treat us insipidly.
I did not see but I felt its insipidity.
They need not upbraid me with insobriety.
He insolently told me that he did not beat thee.
Thou mayest depend upon its instability.
Thou wilt find him if thou seekest him instantly.
He must, at least, admit our instrumentality.
They boast insultingly that they defeated our infantry.
I see that thou hast not defended us insurmountably.
They may, without the least fear, depend on our integrity.
Thou mayest depend upon it that thou wilt see its intensity.
If thou wishest to study thou must study intently.
Did not our infantry defend that post with the utmost intrepidity.
We must intrepidly meet our boasting antagonist.
I wish that they may remedy its invalidity.
Let me entreat thee to keep it inviolably.
If he speaks invitingly thou must not trust him.
He met him, I admit, but I say that he met him involuntarily.
I did not forbid thee forgiving an involuntary misdeed
Thou wilt not prevent this ivy from mounting along that oak.
Thou must not reprimand them so keenly.
If they speak kindly to thee thou must treat them kindly.
So mean a varlet durst insult our kingly dignity.
Thou art a real king if thou behavest kingly.

This lady prevents me from striking thee to the ground.
They mean, I ween, to meet our ladyships in the suburb.
Must not the laity pay them dearly for it?
I see that thou hast lamentably deluded them.
Did I not pay my landlady last week?
I fear that thou wilt not be lastingly gay.
Lastly, thou must intently study latinity.
They lavishly bestowed the meanest epithets upon me.
We dream our best moments away idly and lazily.
If thou art slow and lazy, thou wilt hoard no pelf.
Three leafy oaks stand near four greening plants.
Nobody durst go on board that leaky ship.
Thou mayest be a votary to sobriety without living so leanly.
I see that thou wishest us to admit its legality.
If thou art a legatary, thou must pay me.
Thou must not depend on our lenity.
Did he not reprimand us for our gayety and levity?
Did not the king intend to levy a strong army?
They daily meet in our library.
I found this lily in yon shadowy glen.
They say that thou hast insulted our limitary men.
Thou wilt instantly see them return limpingly.
We found them both in a lipothymy or fainting fit.
They daily meet to sing a long litany.
Without studying lithotomy, thou wilt be but an unskilful lithotomist.
I ween that he did not see its lividity.
Wilt thou plant them in this loamy soil?
I see that they eat, but they seem to eat loathingly.
Did he not seem to grant it loathly?
I intend to speak loftily without provoking them.
Lofty sentiments befit so great a hero.

We longingly wait for so astonishing an event.
We speak lordly to shew our lordly dignity.
Repeat it loudly so that they may hear it.
They loutishly roam about the suburb.
They inhabit a lowly hut, without living lowlily.
Did I prevent thee from gazing at that distant luminary?
He struts about lumpishly loaded with a lumpy harp.
I hardly see that faint lunary beam.
Did not the lusty lad leap and rear lustily?
They madly set sail and went to meet the Danish fleet.
Must they not spurn at our pretended magnanimity?
They import this mahogany from a distant land.
They mainly depend on our own magnanimity.
We intend to prevent so fatal a malady.
If he did not break this bowl malignantly thou must not punish him.
Thou hast shewn the utmost malignity in hurting this man.
The kind mandarin sent for the desponding mandatary.
I agree with thee that thou hast treated them manifoldly, but I must say that thou hast not treated them kindly.
If he retreats thou hast manifestly beat and defeated him.
Hast thou a mind to insult so manly a lad?
Thou wilt find a marly soil behind yon forest.
We left that marshy den on our left hand.
Thou must send them this mealy drug instantly.
Let us snub and reprimand him for behaving so meanly.
Did he speak so meltingly without deluding thee?
He did not remark this elegant metonymy.

She told me mildly that she did not fear me.
We must submit this milky fluid to analysis.
Thou shalt not long for military glory.
The ministry durst not gainsay so strong a report.
The minority must submit to our behests.
Did she let him run about in the miry street?
We mistakingly granted our esteem to that misogamist.
They hunt for thee in that misty glen.
Thou wilt find no misy in that deep pit.
Did she remark its mobility without admiring it?
We boastingly display our own integrity and publish our own feats.
Must not so modish a man demean himself modishly?
I sold him a moiety but he did not pay for it.
Thou wilt not prevent moly from growing in this mead.
Hast thou not felt a momentary longing for it.
This monogamist and I disagree about monogamy.
Thou must strongly feel its monstrosity.
We must begin to display our morality.
Did nobody remark its manifest morbosity?
Let us not forget our own mortality.
They mostly return at about eight in the morning.
Am I to throw this mothy yarn away?
I durst not feed them with this mouldy aliment.
The huntsman durst not prevent its mounty.
Must not a modish widow weep and speak mourningly?
This astonishing frenzy lasted about four weeks.
Did not this multiformity seem to astonish them?
I reprimand him for speaking so mumblingly.
Wilt thou go a riding on so murky a morning.
I am told that they sold thee ten musky shifts.
Thou wilt not prevent its tasting mustily.

It must get moist and fetid, mouldy and musty, if we shut it up for three weeks.
They regret, I ween, that I did not hurt myself.
I fear that thou wilt not find out the nasty slut.
They speak so nastily that I am afraid to let thee go with them.
Did not a blind destiny ordain our nativity?
If they keep a navy they may send forth a fleet.
I had nearly shot our old hen.
He speaks neatly, but he speaks without dignity.
May not a man be needy without living needily?
We run nimbly but we swim slowly.
I intend to weigh its nitry elements.
Did not the nizy upbraid us with our nobility?
I bestowed this meed upon him for behaving so nobly.
Did they disagree about an entity or a non-entity?
Thou speakest notably fast, but thou readest remarkably slow.
We intend to nonplus our notary with this enigma.
Did that notoriety bring no harm upon thee?
We durst not prevent this salutary novelty from being adopted.
Did they not, without the least delay, adopt so salutary a novelty?
I entreat thee to shew me that oary leaf.
Did he not pity our fatal obesity?
I see that thou planest this board oblongly.
Did he not avoid volatilizing its oily parts?
Thou art not the only man they durst not speak to.
Thou hast not the least ground for lamenting our orbity.
He ordinarily gets up at four in the morning.
We intend to go on in our ordinary way.
We yet disagree about its orientality?

They long to be orthoepists without studying orthoepy.
Thou mayest depend upon its palpability.
Thou hast palpably deluded our mistrustful organist.
This panoply did not belong to that hero.
We mounted pantingly a steep and lofty mount.
We deem our pantry to be the best apartment to keep it in.
If thou adoptest papistry, thou wilt be denominated a papist.
Did she not voluntarily omit this parenthesis?
I did not remark so great a parity between them.
They went away without agreeing about its partibility.
I did not prevent him from analyzing it partly.
We sent out a strong party to survey the distant ground.
She did not long for our doughy pastry.
Thou hast forgot to pay me for rounding it so patly.
Must they not sneer at and detest our pedantry?
If thou speakest peevishly thou wilt be denominated a peevish man.
So trifling a penalty did not prevent us from beating them soundly.
Did he not avoid demonstrating its penetrability?
Thou speakest penitently without being penitent.
Did they not mind so pithy a reprimand?
Thou must not only snub them but thou must reprimand them pithily.
Did not our pity help them a great deal?
He did not remark the planetary orbit.
Thou must prevent him from taking so plashy a road.
Hast thou plenarily forgot so important a truth?

Did not that plenary defeat ruin our enemy plenarily?
We had plenty this day a year.
I wish that he may remedy our plethory.
Its plumosity did not long astonish us.
An animal may be plumy without being plumpy.
He must admit our plurality to be evident.
I say that a wild man must detest our poesy.
We deem it imprudent to study poetry.
I durst not respond him so pointedly.
Pray shew me that polary magnet.
They did not disagree about its polarity.
They durst not admire our polity.
He found no poly in our sloping mead.
Thou mayest see a polygon without naming it.
I did not prevent him from sending thee the polyhedron.
Hast thou a mind to rub out so elegant a polygram?
Thou hast not the least ground for mistrusting our probity.
Did he not forbid me to shew them this polypus?
They deem it imprudent to sneer at our pomposity.
Did not I forbid thee riding on this wild pony?
He may be a polytheist without speaking popishly.
We must, I ween, admit its porosity.
A man may be portly without being bulky.
I did not shew them this pory skin.
They did not mind, I ween, its posteriority.
They wish me to push him potently.
She left the yard without feeding the poultry.
She related pratingly a long and insipid story.
The Deity must punish us for our pravity.
Did they admit this preliminary to be legal?
He did not admit our primary sentiments to be sound.
We did not esteem him primarily.

Did he not, at last, admit our priority?
Thou mayest send him the diploma, but thou must send it privily.
He did not long avoid violating our privity.
We deem it prudent to keep our plan privy.
We must not depend upon sheer probability.
Thou hast probably forgot the insipid story.
They durst not upbraid us with our prodigality.
Hast thou not a mind to toil profitably?
They not only wish me to send it but they wish me to send it promptly.
I regret that thou hast shown so bad a propensity.
We admit that thou art its legal proprietary.
They may, I ween, stop it with propriety.
Our prothonotary left the suburb this very morning.
Did we not providently detain them?
I am told that they did not speak provokingly.
If thou speakest prudently, we must admit thee to be a prudent man.
A pulmonary malady prevents him from riding out.
Thou must eat its pulpy part only.
Did I not forbid thee feeding that pursy animal?
I am told that thou art a Pythagorean.
We may see a rainbow on a rainy day.
We may feel its rapidity, though we may not see it.
We only esteem it for its rarity.
He may paint rapidly without painting elegantly.
Thou must not speak so rashly.
We must pay for it ratably.
If he speaks so ravingly, he must be mad, indeed!
If I admit its reality I am beat and lost.
They sneer at thee for speaking so redundantly.
We sold our ready mead last week.
We inhabit a reeky apartment in the fourth story.
Hast thou no regard for our regality?
Our three masted ships sail remarkably fast.

We must prevail upon him to reveal so salutary a remedy.
I told him the plain truth repeatedly.
The enemy defeated our army reportingly.
In this way thou mayest avoid replevying it.
He did it, but he did it repugnantly.
The sun may heat a thing without shining resplendently.
They may hunt restrainedly in that forest.
I had a mind to part with this resty pony.
Did not the revelry begin this day a week?
They did not wish for our rivality.
Wilt thou go a hunting on this hoary morning?
Hast thou forgot to send him this ropy drug?
We admit, though repugnantly, its rotundity.
I told him roundly that thou hast forgotten him.
Thou must not forget to shew them our ruby.
Let us go near that rushy meer.
I found an old rusty sword beneath yon lofty oak.
We sadly bemoan our hard destiny.
Thou art, I see, a saint, without living saintly.
This, I ween, must be a salivary gland.
May we not depend upon our salvability?
Thou wilt admit its salubrity, if thou feelest it.
We must avoid that drear and sandy plain.
Must not they sneer at our pretended sanity?
If thou feelest its rapidity, wilt thou not admit it to be rapid?
Thou will find a saponary body on the lowest shelf.
We deem it prudent to shun satiety.
Let us eat, but let us eat savingly.
Thou shalt not long withhold our salary.
Hast thou a mind to soil and spoil this seamy garment
If they retreat, they only retreat seemingly.
They had a mind to prevent our being sedentary.

Our deportment may be seemly without our speaking seemly.
They selfishly avoid speaking the plain truth.
I see that thou avoidest painting them semblably.
They went a hunting in yon semilunary glen.
Thou must prevent our disagreeing about its seminality.
They intend to found a seminary in our suburb.
Must it be senary or must it be novenary?
He did not avoid hurting our sensibility.
Thou mayest see that they grow sensibly.
May not the mind feel without a sensory?
Our sentry ran away without firing at the enemy.
They seem to depend on our separability.
It may be septenary or senary.
We lost a great deal, but we retain our serenity.
We must diminish its serosity.
Our reprimanding him sharply did not avail a fig.
He did not remark its sheathy form.
A thing may be sheeny without our esteeming it.
Did our ship sail on so shelfy a stream without stranding?
Its shelvy bed prevents our fishing with a net.
Hast not thou seen its shiny train?
They durst not swim in so shoal a sea.
I say that thou wilt shortly see them.
They went a hunting in yon shory forest.
Must not they detest our showy piety?
If they play silently, thou wilt not hear them.
Did not she wish me to bespeak a silky veil?
I wish to see its similary parts.
Did not she remark so striking a similarity?
Thou must speak simply and without art.
Did he slavishly admit so striking an absurdity?
Lay thy hand upon this sizy body.

That slanting beam must be at least eighty feet long.
I told him repeatedly to hold it slantly.
I found this slaty body on yon lofty peak.
It may be sleek, I ween, without being sleazy.
If thou readest so sleepily, thou wilt not prevent our sleeping.
If thou art sleepy, let us go to bed and sleep.
She did not need a parasol on that sleety day.
I found this slimy animal beneath that leafy shrub.
He told thee repeatedly to hold it slopingly.
We read slowly and lazily, but we play fast and run nimbly.
A lad may be smart, without playing smartly.
I held a smeary body in my left hand.
He granted it, but he did not grant it smilingly.
Thou seest that I am a smith without a smithy.
They forbid me living in so smoky a hut.
If he speaks testily, thou must not obey him.
Throw this smouldry body in that old hut.
He may be a beau without dashing and striding so smugly about.
Did he not remark its snaky form?
If thou behavest sneakingly, thou wilt be denominated a sneakup.
They went a hunting on yon snowy plain.
Thou admirest our sobriety without imitating it.
Thou wishest that our sodality may last fourteen weeks.
If we speak softly, thou wilt not hear us.
He saluted us with the utmost gravity and solemnity.
I am no solitary, though I inhabit so solitary a spot.
We agree both about its density and solidity.
If thou wishest to hold it fast, thou must grasp it solidly.

He did not plainly establish its solubility in brandy.
We durst not treat a king so sordidly.
If thou hast a mind to beat him, thou must beat him soundly.
The sun breaks forth sparkingly from behind yon lofty peak.
Wilt thou end it speedily or slowly?
We sold our speedy greyhound last week.
I am far from fearing and avoiding this spinosity.
I abhor and detest so spiny a plan.
Hast thou a mind to shew them our spinstry?
Did not I prevent him from taking yon spiry path?
I see him run about in that splashy street.
Did that spleeny dotard treat them so splendidly?
Did not its spontaneity astonish and nonplus thee?
I found this springy body in yon springy mead.
We may depend, I ween, on its stability.
They flow lastingly, but they stream startingly.
They deal prudently and speak stayedly.
Has thou a mind to send him this steely spring?
Wilt thou transform this steepy ground into a mead?
Did not I forbid thee promulgating its sterility?
The Spanish king kept and paid a stipendiary army.
Hast not thou a mind to part with this stony land?
Hast thou a mind to sail on so stormy a sea?
He told them a long and trifling story, but I forgot it.
If thou graspest it stoutly, thou wilt not be hurt.
He did not prevent our investigating it straitly.
Wilt not thou lend me this streaky plaything?
I had no mind to part with that streamy land.
Stringy plants must grow in that wet ground.
Did he not forbid thee grasping and holding it strongly.

The uproar did not disturb us in our study.
We did not plant them in that stumpy ground.
If thou art a sturdy man, thou must sturdily defend this post.
They feel its sublimity without admiring it.
Sublunary plants may be seen in this land.
If thou sendest us a subsidiary army, thou shalt get a subsidy.
Its subtilty prevents us from seeing it.
Hast not thou found him in a sulky fit?
Did he not go a bathing on that sultry day?
I sent him sundry plants last week.
If thou speakest surlily, thou wilt be denominated a surly man.
A body may be sweepy without being bulky.
Did not the sweet maid sing sweetly and play admirably?
If thou art sweltry, thou must go and swim in the pond.
You must run swiftly and return fleetly.
Thou wilt find three synonyma on this leaf.
He did not remark this elegant synonymy.
Thou hast probably forgot to send them the tapestry.
If they furnish thee tardily with meat, thou must pay them tardily.
He need not upbraid us with our tardity.
I wish that so tardy a seaman may not tardy our sailing.
Thou must not reprimand them so tartly.
I agree with thee about its tempestivity.
The temporalty did not submit to this behest.
We intend to lay a temporary embargo on our ships.
They intended to dispel its tenebrosity.
Tenthly, we agree to send thee four oaks.

Thou wilt probably feel its tepidity.
Testy old men speak testily and reprimand tartly.
I did not bid thee to plant them so thinly.
Thou must prevent them from taking so thorny a path.
We intend to stun him with our threnody.
If thou livest thriftily, thou art a thrifty man.
I did not prevent him from trading thrivingly.
Wilt thou depart without giving me thy hand.
He may be a tidy beau without painting tidily.
He did not forbid us evaporating its trainy parts.
Wilt not thou let me read this travesty poem?
They separated in a pet, without renovating our treaty.
It must be trebly painful to thee, to be treated so meanly.
Throw this trashy drug out at the window.
We granted them our aid, but we granted it tremblingly.
Am I not to reprimand him for speaking so triflingly?
She sewed it, but she did not sew it trimly.
We keep no tripoly in our shop.
This event must truly astonish them.
Thou wilt be trusted, if thou art a trusty man.
Hast thou not sold that tufty thing yet?
We sold them our turbary last year.
Thou must prevent them from grazing on that turfy ground.
We shot a tusky bear and an old stag.
If thou takest twenty from forty, thou wilt get twenty.
I ran with the utmost rapidity, but I ran vainly.
Our antagonists must deter our vain glory.
Our vanity prevented us from obeying him.
Did he not admit its validity?

Its vapidity prevents me from parting with it.
Thou wilt find, I ween, a great variety.
Did he not feel its fastidity?
I vastly detest that vasty animal.
He reprimanded me vehemently for not having sent it to him.
They must abhor our varletry and venality.
Did he deem its ventosity to be hurtful?
I did not find him in the vestry.
She may be ugly without sewing uglily.
Did it not rain violently last week?
We must let them feel our virility.
Our vitality must daily diminish.
Did it not flash vividly? Yes, it did.
Its malady must be near its ultimity.
Did not the sun dispel its umbrosity?
Thou wilt be unavoidably defeated.
Thou hast undeniably hurt him.
If I did harm thee, I most unfeignedly regret it.
He did not speak unfitly, but inelegantly.
He may be ungainly without being ungodly.
Did not the Lord punish him for behaving so ungodlily?
Did the holy man speak to that unholy being?
They fear that thou wilt treat them unkindly.
Thou mayest be kind, but thou must not be unlimitedly bountiful.
He durst not unmask our unmanly deportment.
Hast thou traded with us profitably or unprofitably?
Did we not oft punish that unruly lad.
Must they not abhor our unseemly deportment?
We must refresh and unweary our beasts.
Thou mayest depend on its speedy volatility.
May not its volubility astonish an ignorant man?

We did not turn him out, but he departed voluntarily.
We granted him our voluntary aid.
I unfeignedly own that I am its votary.
He told me upbraidingly that I did not prevent them from hurting him.
May be, thou mistakest vulgarity for urbanity.
To get him beat, thou hast only to defend him weakly.
A man may weary thee without being weary himself.
Thou shalt not plant them in that weedy spot.
We meet weekly, but they meet daily.
Did he not forbid us holding a weekly meeting?
He may speak rapidly without speaking weightily?
Thou wilt see him brandish a weighty spear with the utmost rapidity.
If thou speakest so wildly, thou art not far from raving.
Our wily enemy did not wilily entrap us.
May be she did not hear that windy boast.
I shot this morning a wingy animal from a lofty oak.
We durst not let him depart on so wintry a day.
They say, that they got this winy drug in our shop.
I say that I investigated it wistly.
I repeat it, that I bound it fast with a withy band.
On the fourth, I ween, we held our yearly meeting.
Our yeomanry did not obey the wily despot.
Did not I bid thee throw this yesty beer out of the window?
We deem zootomy to be an art and zootomists to be artists.
I found our spleeny zany in a sulky fit.

EI=E.

Did not I forbid thee inveigling them?
If thou layest hold on a thing, thou seizest it.
Am I to reprimand him for a legal seizin?

IE=E.

Three men hoisted the body and laid it on a bier.
If they put thee on a bier, thou wilt not long for beer.
A grenadier must be far from feeling fear.
Hast thou a mind to insult our belamie?
The most violent grief must end at length.
We must avoid grieving so Godly and benevolent a man.
They told me grievingly that the enemy had defeated our grand army.
If thou meetest them, thou must put on an intrepid mien.
The fourth pier must be distant from the fifth at least eighty-four feet.
I see that they spurn at our priestly dignity.
We may be godly and holy men without being priests.
Though I did so, yet I feel no relief.
If thou believest him, thou wilt repent it.
I did not prevent thee from reprieving them.
He told us a long story, but he told it briefly.
Thou hast only to read this brief epigram.
I see that thou askest for a brief; but I fear that thou wilt not obtain it.
Our belief rests upon the most solid ground.
He related a story to us without believing it himself.
Thou believest then that I am going to obtain this fief.
Did not eighty men remain on the field?

Thou wishest for a field bed without being fielded.
A man may be an admiral without envying a field marshal.
We deem it prudent to flee from so potent a fiend.
Did not our disbelief astonish the sainted priest?
Thou wilt not prevent our disbelieving this story.
Wilt thou shield us from our fiend without a shield?
Thou believest then that thou wilt obtain the shrievalty?
A man may hear a shriek without shrieking himself.
If thou stealest, thou wilt be denominated a thief.
If thou thievest, thou wilt be found out.
Thou mayest obtain it, I ween, without taking it thievishly.
Hast thou trusted a man with so thievish a mien?
If thou retrievest it, thou wilt owe it to me.
Thou wilt find it in the eighteenth tier.
I say that not believing and unbelieving go hand in hand.
Did he not sharply reprimand us for our unbelief?
A thing may be bulky and weighty without being unwieldy.
Thou wilt see him wield a long and weighty spear?
A spear may be both weighty and wieldy.
Must they not, at last, yield to our entreaty?

IE=E.

We need no reigning king, but we need a parliament?
The king durst not insult our parliamentary dignity.

UY=E.

Thou art a plaguy lad, if thou teazest us.
Thou hast to deal with a roguy and wily man.

UI=E.

Hast thou a mind to detain them so plaguily long.

EY=E.

Thou shalt not prevent them from grazing in this ley.
I mislaid my key, hast not thou seen or found it?
If thou strikest this key, thou wilt hear a sharp sound.
Hast thou sown barley or hemp in that sloping field?
We must submit this medley to analysis.
Thou strivest in vain to avoid the motley throng.
We must hold a parley with our antagonists.
I sold him a fat turkey for a trifling sum.
Did not they parley three weeks without forming a treaty.
We must wait till they return from the tolsey.

EO=E.

They left the land without peopling it.
We did not forbid them repeopling the suburb.
We may empty a land without dispeopling it.
They intend to prevent our grand army from dispeopling the land or from driving away its inhabitants.

AY=E.

Hast not thou seen him last Sunday a week?
We intend to hold a weekly meeting on Friday.
We deem Saturday to be a saturnian day for us.

EG=E.

I had a mind to impregn it with alum.

SECTION IV.

Including the irregular representations of the sound u.

OO=U.

We may keep aloof, without keeping alow or aloft.
Thou must see, I ween, that they intend to befoot thee.
They intend that they did it on our behoof.
Most plants bloom or blow in the spring.
We must prevent him from transplanting that bloomy shrub.
I took this magnum bonum from that booby.
Thou wilt not book it, I ween, if thou hast no book.
A man may be bookful without being bookish.
Thou mayest be a bookman without being a bondman.
We feel a violent wind boom without seeing it.
Am I to depart without striving to break so weak a boom.
May not a man be gay without looking boon.
Thou wilt not obtain the boon thou wishest for.
A man may demean himself boorishly without being a boor.
He may be a good man without having a boorish look.
We must grant him our boots to boot.
If I benefit thee, wilt not thou boot me?
Wilt not thou wait, until I am booted?
We must avoid burning this booth.
Thou hast no ground for believing that I played booty.
If they brood, we must not disturb them.

Hast not thou sold him the last brood?
We found but a broody hen in the old barn.
This brook must be at least four feet deep.
Did he brook this insult so long without retaliating?
Dig up this broom and throw it into that brook.
Hast not thou a mind to part with this broomy mead?
Did he sow turnips in that marshy broom land?
Thou strivest vainly to avoid our doom.
They had a mind to doom me to sweep the yard.
She droops, we faint, and thou growest weak.
The flook must be its weightiest part.
They say that thou hast not provided them with food.
I did not deem this thin and slimy body to be so foodful.
A man may be a fool without fooling or trifling.
Thou mayest fool, but thou shalt not fool me.
If thou art fool born, thou wilt not see the fool-trap that they set for thee.
A man may be bold without being foolhardy.
Thou art both a foolish and an imprudent man.
If thou speakest so foolishly, thou wilt not avoid being denominated a fool.
Thou must stand on the left foot only.
Art not thou on a good footing with him.
So lazy a footman must soon forget footmanship.
If thou hast no pony for riding out, thou must foot it.
Did not that footpad need a strong foothold?
Hast thou a mind to wait for our lazy foot post?
If thou takest this footpath, thou wilt not go astray?
Hast not thou seen a footstep in the burning sand?
Hast thou no footstool to rest our weary feet upon?
Thou hopest in vain to dispel our silent gloom.

May not a man be a fool without having a gloomy mien?
Thou hast not the least ground for glooming.
May not a thing be good, without being goodly?
Thou needest no groom if thou keepest no pony.
Must I not pay him for grooving this thin board?
Thou needest a hood, if thou wishest to hood me.
A hoof may be horny without being too hard.
Art thou going to fish without a hook?
If thou wishest to hook it, thou must get a strong hook.
Hast thou a mind to hoop them without hoops.
If thou hearest them hoop, thou mayest begin to shout.
Thou mayest hoot at him, but thou wilt not hoot him away.
We hooted at him, but he did not mind our foolish hoot.
An animal may be a hornfoot, without being horned.
She did not forbid me playing at loo.
Our loobily landlord forgot waking us at four in the morning.
Pray that seaman to shew thee the loof.
We may look at a looby without looking for him.
An intrepid look bespeaks a bold man.
Our defeated fleet durst not loom for eight weeks.
Thou wilt find a loom in yon old booth.
A man may be a looby without being a loon.
I did not prevent him from loosing thee.
If thou hast a round hat, thou needest no loop for it.
Did not the monsoon blow three or four weeks ago?
Thou seemest to be in a low and gloomy mood this morning.
Our moody landlord durst hardly look at us.

The moon may set at about three in the morning.
He probably forgot to show thee the big moon fish.
Thou shalt get it on a moonshiny day.
We found a moony standard in yon moorish field.
They went a hunting in a damp and nasty moor.
Wilt thou prevent me from mooring this boat?
I shot an old moor hen in that low moorland.
Hast thou a mind to plant them in that moory ground?
Art thou going to burn this mooted shrub?
They invited me to moot it on a rainy Sunday.
They went away without debating the moot point.
The noonday sun darts its burning ray at us.
At noon, no waking dog barks at the moon.
May not a thing be oozy without being slimy?
I wish that thou mayest prevent its oozing.
We subsist but poorly on so poor a soil.
Wilt thou go to swim in that miry pool?
Step to the left and thou wilt see its poop.
They may say so, but we demand proofs.
Thou wilt not find them in that dark and gloomy nook.
It may be about a rood distant from that booth.
Our old barn lost its roof in the last storm.
Hast thou a mind to roof that hut?
Behind yon oaks thou wilt find a roofy booth.
I say that I am no rook; for I did not rook thee.
Hast not thou slept in the long room?
They intend to let me that roomy booth for a year.
May not a rook sit on its roost without sleeping?
Thou believest then that they roost on that lofty tree.
May not a plant, having no root, grow in a good soil?
We may root them up, without rooting them out.
May not a plant be deeply rooted, without being rooty?

With a strong arm, he shook the snow from the bending tree.
I did not shoot them with this gun.
Did not the stem thrust forth this blooming shoot?
It may be a ship, I ween, without being a sloop.
Hast not thou a mind to plant them in that sooted spot?
Throw this soot upon that dunghill.
May not a thing be dusky without being sooty?
I fear that thou wilt not get it bound so soon.
He forsook me without having the least ground for forsaking me.
So sooth a feeling lasted but a moment.
Forsooth, thou wilt soon sooth him in this way.
The benevolent priest did not forbid them sooth-saying.
I am going to wind this yarn upon a spool.
If thou hast no spoon-meat to eat, thou needest no spoon.
If thou takest but a spoonful a day, thou wilt soon be strong and stout.
We stood our ground until we beheld our army retreat from the plain.
This stool may be about a foot long.
We may stoop without yielding and submit without bending.
Thou must not let them read and speak stoopingly,
I say that our landlady did not swoon so soon.
May not a swoon, or a fainting fit, last a week?
Thou hast not seen him swoop our brooding hen.
If thou shootest it, thou wilt prevent its swoop.
I took it with me, but I lost it on the road.
A thing may be an instrument without being a tool.
I found this bulky tooth in yon sloping field.
They wish me to tooth it speedily.

Hast thou a mind to prevent them from trooping?
Did the enemy defeat so bold and stormy a troop?
Hast thou a mind to woo that blooming maid?
We burn no wood in the spring, though we inhabit a wooded hamlet.
I sold him a good farm with a vast woodland.
We may hear the woodlarks sing without leaving our room.
I found but three woodmen, shooting wild goats.
Must the woof be red or must it be green?
I must get a woody spoon and three woody forks.
If he speaks too wooingly, thou must not trust him.
We, too, get our best and finest wool from Merino sheep.
We may retreat without degrading our manhood.
Thou shalt not insult our priesthood.
He had the hardihood to insult our priestly dignity.
Our widowhood did not prevent them from wooing us.

OU = U.

I see that you deem it prudent to mistrust this historian.
They printed your book, but they did not bind it.
Thou shalt not bestow so low an epithet upon this youth.
A man may be playful without being youthful.
Thou art youthy, at this moment, but if thou livest long, thou wilt grow old.
I trust to heal your wound in three or four weeks.
If thou shootest him, thou wilt wound him.
Thou believest then that I painted this group.
I reprimand him for grouping wild goats with sheep.

You must avoid revealing this amour.
We ask for meat and you bring us soup.
Thou hast forgot to send us our surtouts.
She did not prevent you from making a tour.
They hold a tourney or a tournament to be a military sport.
I see that thou art weary with tourneying.
Hast thou not seen that elegant toupet or toupee?

O = U.

Do you not see that ensiform leaf?
I do not forbid him investigating so material a point.
If thou provest this to be real, thou must be a smart lad, indeed.
He went away without moving them.
Did we not shoot an old wolf and a wild boar?
We do not prevent you from disproving them.
We do not wish to undo or to ruin your foe.
Wilt thou reprimand us without reproving them?
He reprimanded us for not improving our talents.
Our removal, I ween, did not prevent him from paying you.
They do not prevent our removing from the suburb.
I wish that this ado may soon be at an end.
A wolf-dog must be a dog, bred between a wolf and a dog.
You may see a wolfish beast without fearing it.
Wolfsmilk must grow in yon sloping mead.
They say that, last morning, they shot a wolfish animal in that forest.
So great a poltroon durst not look at us.
That ponton must be at least eighty-eight feet long.
Do we not daily swop our steel for gold?

OUGH = U.

We do not prevent your going through that marshy field.
A lad may be prudent without being through bred.
If you begin reading it, you must go through with it.
If you wish to arm us, you must arm us throughly.
They must be distant four feet throughout.

WO = U.

They say that they lost but eighty-two men.
I told him bluntly that I do not long for a two-fold gain.
A sword may be bulky and unwieldy without being two-handed.

OUT = U.

Thou takest, I see, a ragout for a Spanish dish.
He told me himself that he did not feel a gout for it.

OUS = U.

I told him, that he had to pay fourteen sous for it.

OUL = U.

I wish that he would bring it this very morning.
If I am imprudent, you should reprimand me for it.

UI = U.

This tree must be rooted up for not giving fruit this year.
If thou hearest the least bruit, thou must start from this bush.
You may stop a moment, without giving up your pursuit.

UE = U.

Thou hast not met us this morning, but thou wilt rue it.
He did not remark your rueful mien.
He intended to stop up this flue, but I prevented him.
I do not say that its tint must be green or blue.
If you wish to glue it, you must get good glue.
A story may be true; but it may, too, be untrue.

EW = U.

He held an eminent post in the army, but he threw it up in a pet.
We drew up our army in a vast and sandy plain.
Did she not detest so lewd and lustful a man?
If he speaks lewdly, you must turn him out.
This tree grew nearly a foot last week.
Did not this man brew beer last year?
I wish that you would let me eat this brewis.
I intended to shoot it, but it flew away.
We met our two antagonists and slew them both.
I wish that you would shew me that shrew.
Did you not instantly retort so shrewd a remark?
May not a lady speak shrewdly without being a shrew?
I met nobody but a youthful and shrewish lady.
Pray, do not speak so shrewishly.

HEU = U.

May we not see rheum oozing through a gland?
Did it prevent you from lifting your rheumy arm?

SECTION V.

Including the irregular representations of the sound o.

AW = O.

An awful storm shook the trembling forest.
Hold this pointed awl with your left hand.
I prevented him from taking the awning from the boat.
Did you not see that trifling and bawbling animal?
A pimp and a bawd seem to be near akin.
If they speak bawdily, you must turn them out.
You must punish them for so bawdy a deportment.
Thou wilt not prevent him from bawling.
We saw an old bawsin, but we did not shoot him.
We brawl very loud, but they do not mind our brawl.
If I am not naked, thou wilt not see my brawn.
An arm may be fleshy and brawny without being too bulky.
If I had a loaded gun, I would shoot that old daw.
Did it not begin to dawn at four in the morning?
Did not the king bid us draw up the army on this plain?
Draw your sword and defend your own body.
He went away smilingly without looking at your drawing.
You may speak, I ween, in a slow way, without drawling.
He would fawn upon you, if I did not prevent him.
Be not so proud for having shot a poor fawn.
Did not I bid you turning out that gawk?
Thou wilt be reprimanded for not having seen this flaw.

This sportsman flew a hawk at a trembling lark.
Am I to hawk your books in the miry streets?
Thou wilt find hawkweed in that sloping field.
You may flaw a bowl, without breaking it.
I do not prevent your removing this flawy dish.
I found this haw in the burning sand.
I did not bid him root up this hawthorn.
We may speak slowly, without hawing and drawling.
I durst not impawn it with my greedy landlord.
Thou wilt hear a rook haw in that gloomy forest.
Do you deem a lampoon to be a lawful thing?
Do we not belong to the lawgiving party?
They would prevent you from publishing this law.
We may see it without leaving this shadowy lawn.
If an animal should hurt its maw, it would not grow very fat.
Did I not forbid your removing this mawkish food?
Do you not blush for out-fawning him?
They do not pretend you to be an outlaw.
Let us outlaw the rook, without delay.
We must prevent them from promulgating our outlawry.
Did I not see your hound wildly paw the ground?
Did he not prevent your pawning this book?
He left us abruptly without restoring our pawn to us.
I saw a prawn and a shrimp in your net.
Do you not forbid them eating green fruit and raw meat?
Thou wilt be reprimanded for planing it so rawly.
We must pay him for sawing this board.
If I had a good saw, I would gladly saw this wood for you.
Thou wilt find sawdust in that deep sawpit.

He told me that you would lend me your shawm.
We saw an old sawfish in our bay.
If they send us spaw, must we not pay for it.
Did I not see you spawl behind the desk?
I told Eliza to brush away this spawl.
I found this spawn in the deep fishpond behind yon forest.
Do not fish spawn in the spring?
If you wish to get straw, you must go to that farm.
I did not prevent him from sleeping on this strawy bed.
I send you this skin and beg you to taw it.
I lost a taw in the yard; did you not find it?
We found two tipsy men, sprawling on the wet ground.
Hast not thou worn a tawdry garment last year?
She had a wild look and a very tawny skin.
We had a strong thaw three or four weeks ago.
The sun began to thaw the snow in February.

AWE = $\ddot{O}$.

Thou believest that we intend striking them with awe.
I did not awe them, nor did they awe me.
He reprimanded me for having flawed this dish.
He hawed without drawling, but he hid not drawl without hawing.
They outlawed him about two weeks ago.
If your hound pawed the ground, he smelt a rat.
I do not reprimand you for having sawed this board.
If he tawed this skin for you, you must pay him for tawing it.
The sun thawed the deep snow in about two weeks.

$$A = \overset{2}{O}.$$

He took a wad and threw it on the floor.
I found two or three walnuts behind that bush.
Thou wast wan last week, but thou art not so this week.
Did you not hold a wand in your left hand?
I do, indeed, not want to see you in want.
Thi wantwit, I ween, wants to thwart our plan.
Thou mayest go to war but thou wilt soon repent it.
We do not intend to war with the Spanish king.
I say that thou art bound to ward him.
He told me that your ward inhabits the fourth ward.
Do you not want to see your wardship at an end?
Thou must not run so fast on so warm a day.
You speak warmly, but you do not insult me.
You defended him too warmly and they derided your warmth.
You plainly see that I did not warn you too soon.
He did not mind our warning, but he soon repented it.
I see that he mistook the warp for the woof.
Look at that beam and thou wilt see that it warps.
I pretend that I saw a wart on your left hand.
Did not you shew him your warty hand?
I see that you did not wash your nasty feet.
Do you feed your hog with bran or with wash?
May not a thing be damp without being washy?
I say that a wild bee or a wasp stung you.
She must be a waspish slut, indeed, if she speaks so waspishly.
Albeit we did not insult thee, yet thou art our foe.
Do not two or three brooks flow through that swamp?

Lend me your swab, that I may swab our floor.
Do you intend to go through that swampy forest?
He did not look at it, although I entreated him to do so.
Did not an old swan swim about in the fishpond?
I wish that you would hand me that swanskin.
May we not do it hastily without doing it swap?
I sent you this sward to rub your rusty saw with it.
Thou wilt find a great swarm in the yard.
Thou believest then that wasps and hornets do not swarm.
May not a thing be tawny or swarth without being gloomy?
You do not want, I see, to shew me your swarthy arm.
Do you hear the hail and rain swash on the roof?
Did not your tipsy king drop from the faldstool?
Did he not prevent your promulgating this falsity?
I had almost forgot to read your book.
I, also, saw him sneak away from the play ground.
I saw a bald old man stand at the door.
Did not I see you halt on the road?
The wily despot intended to inthral mankind.
If thou makest malt, thou mayest be truly denominated a maltman.
A goldsmith may melt gold and platina without spalt.
I told you to brush the malt dust from the malt-floor.
Do you intend riding out on your palfrey?
We sold our last Bengal about two weeks ago.
I admit that you should not regret so paltry a sum.
You must not forget to reward him for it.
I would not wait a moment for so paltry a reward.
You forgot to salt your soup.

A fish may be very good to eat without being a halibut.
Did not you swop your salt for our saltish fluid?
I told you that you should go withal.
Did I not pay the fourth instalment three weeks ago?
We intend to reinstal him in eight weeks.

$$AL = \overset{3}{O}.$$

You may walk without talking and talk without walking.
If you walk behind a stalking pony, they say that you stalk.
Must I repeat, that I do not intend to balk you?
They say that they found all our men fast asleep.
You may find a ball, I ween, without going to a ball.
Do not bawl so loud for your paltry ball.
I did not fear that so great a mishap would befall you.
He told me that they did not fall out.
May we not spoil a thing without galling it?
Hast thou got this gall from an animal body?
Thou wilt probably find the king in the great hall.
You did not prevent that malkin from walking into the withdrawing room.
I told you that he would soon outwalk you.
If you want to see it, you must lift the pall.
So galling a defeat did not pall our army.
If you keep your pony in a stall, it must be stall-fed.
He told me that thou hast not seen a swallow yet.
I fear that thou wilt not prevent him from swallowing it.
If thou hast no small beer, thou must get brandy.

The tall tree, that you see on yon peak, must be a poplar.
If we thrall thee, thou wilt be our thrall.

$$AU = \overset{2}{O}.$$

Avaunt, I do not want so nasty a thing.
He did not speak audibly; for we did not hear him.
I do not find fault with your audit.
If you diminish a thing, you do not augment it.
May we not find it out without auguring?
I see that thou takest an augur for an august man.
We plant in April, sow in May, and reap in August.
I plainly see that he wanted to aumail it.
I did not want to let him see this aurelia.
A man may be a skilful aurist without being an augur.
Last week a year we saw a splendid Aurora Borealis.
If you bring the fruit from the south, it must be an austral fruit.
Did not you say that your authority lasted but three weeks.
Do you intend authorizing him to do so?
We hold an autopsy to be the best proof.
If thou likest autumnal fruit, thou mayest get plenty.
She told me that she got it for a baubee.
Did not you punish him for bedaubing this wall?
Did he not bid me throw this dauby drug out at the window?
I see that thou mistakest daubing for painting.
I did not prevent your punishing so great a default.
If you defraud a man, may we not say that you rob him?

Thou hast worn epaulets without being a military hero.
I would bet that they hid it behind that epaulment.
I told you that he would find fault with your deportment.
You need not upbraid us with speaking faultily.
We must punish thee, if thou art found faulty.
The blind pagan took Faun for a rural god.
Do you ween that this would prevent them from finding out your fraud?
I fear that thou hast trusted a fraudful man.
I do not forbid your gauding at our defeat.
A garment may be good without being gaudy or showy.
We must haul it through that sloping field
I do not want you to await the last haul.
We found no haum in your old barn.
Oft did we laud that saint, but he did not mind our laud.
You may speak laudably, without behaving laudably.
You may fall asleep without taking this laudanum.
Hast not thou lost it on that sloping laund?
We saw a maudlin man behind your old barn.
Thou mayest beat and hurt him, but thou shalt not maul him.
Not far from yon lofty poplar, thou wilt see an old mausoleum.
I wish that you would shew him your nautilus.
If you should see Paul, would you inform him that I wait for him.
They had hid it in a dark vault; but, notwithstanding this, we found it out at last.
Hast not thou a mind to vault our mausoleum?
Nobody saw so astonishing a vault without admiring it.

I left him vaulting in the old vaulted hall.
You vaunt your great strength, but we do not mind your vaunt.
If thou speakest vauntingly, thou wilt be denominated a vauntful man or a fool.

AUGH = $\overset{2}{\text{O}}$.

This man taught me to speak, to read and to draw.
If thou deemest it naught, thou must throw it away.
He did not look sharply, and thus he saw naught.
For aught I hear, you did not wait for him.
Thou hast not the least ground for believing me to be a naughty and ungodly man.
I am told that thou speakest and behavest very naughtily.
If thou speakest haughtily, thou wilt be denominated a haughty, proud and insolent man.

OUGH = $\overset{2}{\text{O}}$.

He sought to harm me, though I did not seek to hurt him.
I thought that your antagonist would defeat you.
Methought that I saw a man stand behind the wall.
If you owe him this sum, you ought to pay him.
She told me that she bought this bengal in your shop.
I thought that you fed and brought them up.
At length, I see, thou hast brought about our ruin.
I fought him last week, but he beat and defeated me.
I besought our admiral not to set sail this week.
You set at nought the very thing that I esteem most.

OA = $\overset{1}{\text{O}}$.

I thought that he would not pay two groats for it.
He told me broadly that I ought not to wait for you.
A fishpond may be broad without being deep.
We did not prohibit him from going abroad.

SECTION VI.

Including the irregular representations of the sound $\overset{2}{\text{a}}$.

AI = $\overset{2}{\text{A}}$.

I bought this plaid in your shop, about four weeks ago.

UA = $\overset{2}{\text{A}}$.

The Swedish king bound himself to be our guarantee.
We intend to guaranty this treaty, at all events.

SECTION VII.

Including the irregular representations of the sound $\overset{3}{\text{a}}$.

AL = $\overset{3}{\text{A}}$.

If thou takest a fourth from a half, a fourth must be left.
I did not prohibit your halving the land.
Did not this palm tree grow two feet and a half last year?

You ought not to palm so foolish a story upon them.
I thought that this balm would be a good remedy.
A thing may be soft and soothing without being balmy.

AU = Å.

I saw your aunt hold a small ant in the left hand.
If thou hauntest bad folks, thou must be a bad man.
He invited me to sleep in the haunted hall.
I thought that you would draw them askaunt.
We derided him for flaunting in so foolish a way.
May not a thing be flaunt without being foolish?
Did you not see the blooming maid go into the laundry?
Thou wilt find it a hard thing to daunt so intrepid a man.
Your speaking so boldly and undauntedly bespeaks a bold and undaunted mind.
He may be thin, lean and gaunt, without living leanly or gauntly.
You durst not throw your gauntlet on the floor.
If you want to wash your shift you must go to the laundry.
This empty maund may weigh about half a pound.
I hear with the utmost grief that thou blamest me for having taunted so naughty a man.
Thou speakest very tauntingly, but thou wilt soon repent it.
You taunt us, for aught we see, but we do not mind your taunt.

EA = Å.

I wish that you would not sit on the hearth.
You may feel your heart beat, though you do not see it.

If you do not mind our grief, you must be a hard-hearted man.
You sleep soundly, for aught I hear, and eat heartily.
I did not eat so hearty a meal for three weeks past.

UA = $\overset{3}{\text{A}}$.

You must not only guard it, but you must also defend it.
If they owe your guardian this sum, they ought to pay him.
I thought your guardianship had ended in August.
We left the port and put to sea, without seeing your guard ships.

SECTION VIII.

Comprehending the irregularities of the sound $\overset{2}{\text{e}}$.

AI = $\overset{2}{\text{E}}$.

If the said man said so, it must be true.
Your guardian saith that we ought not to pay them.
We may hear a thing again and again without believing it.
We should guard against grief and fear.
Do you intend to maintain this post against your enemy?
You must prevent this airling from taking an airing with your aunt.
You may air a room, I ween, without having an air pump.

Do you feel the air rush through this airshaft?
Durst this airy, vain and trifling lad insult that fair and blooming maid?
If you want to see the dairy maid, you must go to the dairy.
This event augments our grief without making us despair.
Your speaking so despairingly begot our own despair.
Thou wilt return from the fair without a fairing.
The naughty fairy did not fairly deal with you.
Hast thou a mind to let its hair grow?
We bought this wild and hairy beast from your aunt.
Wilt thou maintain that they did not impair our land?
The intrepid laird durst not go near its lair.
I had a pair, not long ago, but I sold them to your aunt.
Hast thou not a mind to repair this old hut?
Hast thou not seen the blooming pair smilingly repair to the inviting lawn.

$$EI = \overset{3}{E}.$$

I would not swop this nonpareil for your walnut.
I say that their defeat would not diminish their glory.

$$HEI = \overset{2}{E}.$$

We did not prevent you from naming and making him your heir.

$$EB = \overset{4}{E}.$$

Do you ween that I am going to pay your debts?
Thou believest them to be indebted to me for their prosperity.

He ought not, I repeat it again and again, to indebt himself.

$$A = \overset{2}{E}.$$

Thou wast not bound, I ween, to trust so wary a man.
I did not prevent you from varying it.
In this way thou wilt soon find out its area.
You may get through it without baring your feet.
He may be a bold and daring man without daring thee.
I did not forbid you paring this nail.
I see that he mistook a raree show for a rarity.
Thou sparest him, though he did not treat thee with pity.
Thou mayest be a sea-faring man without being a good seaman.
Thou hast seen many men; but hast thou seen any good men?

$$EA = \overset{2}{E}.$$

Did you not see three men walk abreast in the road?
Three ships sail ahead and three abreast.
Hast thou seen him already, or art thou going to see him?
Would you not beg him to bespeak a bedstead for me?
We do not behead a man for stealing, but we hang him.
We may bespawl, bespeak, bespot and bespread a thing.
Hast thou a mind to bestead that thief?
We had bread, meat, tea and fruit for our breakfast.

Its breadth must be at least forty-eight feet and a half.
Do you not breakfast at eight in the morning?
A pointed sword may go through your breast without hurting your heart.
This breasthook must be at least twenty-eight feet long.
May you not swim without keeping your breath?
Did not eighty-eight men remain dead on the field?
If thou hatest us deadly, thou art our deadly foe?
I am not deaf, but I do not want to hear you.
If you fear death, you must not go to war.
He may be a deathsman without being a hangman.
This day a year, we had a dreadful day indeed!
I wish you would lean your head to the left.
May not a man lead an army through a forest without heading it?
I lost a green headband in the yard; did you not find it?
Our seamen saw a headland at four in the morning.
A man may be headlong without diving headlong into a pond.
Did not you yield the headship to so prudent and great a man?
The tipsy groom threw the headstall into a nook.
So headstrong a man ought not to head our army.
I would not deal with so rash, hasty and heady a man.
I told you that you would ruin your health at last.
A man may inhabit a healthful spot without being healthy.
If thou livest healthily, thou needest not long for health.
A man may walk heavily, without speaking heavily.
It must be a hard thing to lift so heavy a lump.

He must be a foolish man, if he did not swop lead for gold.
He leant against that lofty oak weeping and groaning aloud.
Do we not get all our best hay from that long meadow?
I did not say so, but I meant to say so.
Hast thou read this book, or wilt thou read it?
I readily agree with you that I am a weak, and oft a foolish man.
I am ready to go with you to the haunted hall.
A king may be without a realm and a realm may be without a king.
We may spread a thing without spoiling it.
I thought it would be best to put this in its stead.
May not a man speak steadfastly, without being steadfast?
I wish that you would hold your tool steadily.
If you find a steady and prudent man, you may send him to me.
We punish men for stealth and theft, but we do not punish them for swearing.
A deed may be stealthy without being unlawful.
On a hot day a man may sweat without toiling.
We do not oft see sweat on a bleak day.
I wish that you would wash your sweaty body.
Your aunt bought this green thread in our shop.
She told me repeatedly that she would not thread it.
A man may be threatful without being hurtful.
We threated him repeatedly, but he did not mind our threats.
I did not intend to tread on your gouty foot.
We did not prevent you from saving your wealth.
May not a wealthy man be a great fool?

$$IE = \overset{2}{E}.$$

I am ready to depart with you and your friend.
You ought not to grant your friendship too readily.
Hast thou already forgot our friendly warning?

$$UE = E.$$

Your guests do not seem to relish your roast meat.

SECTION IX.

Including the irregular representations of the sound $\overset{2}{i}$.

$$AI = \overset{1}{I}.$$

Our toil and travail did not avail us the least thing.
Did not we travail many a day without hoping any reward?
I thought that plantain would grow in a hot land only.
Thou believest that oaks do not grow on so lofty a mountain.
If you want to see mountain plants you must repair to a mountain.
If thou livest on a mountain, thou art a mountaineer.
I thought that you had a fountain, or, at least, a spring, in your yard.

$$EI = \overset{2}{I}.$$

I am told that thou grievest for so trifling a forfeit.

We maintain that we did not forfeit any thing.
He thought that so trifling a surfeit would not ruin your health.
He wanted to surfeit me, but I defeated so naughty a wish.

$$EIG = \overset{2}{I}.$$

We ought to be on our guard against this foreign foe.

$$IE = \overset{2}{I}.$$

I thought that you had studied law with him.
He envied me; though I did not envy him.
He wanted to insult me, but I only pitied him.

$$UI = \overset{2}{I}.$$

I built a small hut, and he burnt it in a mad fit.
This building must be at least forty-eight feet long and twenty-four feet broad.
I thought that so naughty a lad would only glory in guilt.
I am told that they did not find him guilty.
I bought it for a guinea, but I sold it for two and a half.

$$Y = \overset{2}{I}.$$

Thou wilt find a deep pond in a small glyn.
You hymning your saints without adoring your God.
I thought that so trifling a mishap would not hyp him.
You may see a great many men without seeing a myriad.
So plain a thing did not want your mysterizing it.
Ignorant men hold many a thing to be a mystery.

A very small man may be denominated a pigmy or a dwarf.
Thou hast naught to fear from that pygmean breed.
I see that you mistook a pyramid for a polygon.
A spot may be shady without being sylvan.
I see that thou likest symbolizing any thing.
He did not forbid us sympathizing with you, though he did not grant aid or help to us.
Your sympathy did not avail us any thing.
Thou hopest in vain for our syndrome.
I do not forbid your admiring synthesis, though it would be best for you to adopt analysis.
Thou mayest form a system, but thou shalt not impel us to adopt it.
I plainly see that he mistook a tympanum for a tymbal.
We must find out a remedy for your tympany.

$$E = \overset{2}{I}.$$

If I had only two rivets, I would rivet it solidly.
I hold a helmet to be a small helm.
I invited your friend to travel with me, but he would not.
Did you not pay him half a guinea for a panel.
I bought this Irish linen from your aunt.

$$O = \overset{2}{I}.$$

I met three women in the street, talking aloud.

SECTION X.

Comprehending the irregular representations of the sound $\overset{2}{\text{u}}$.

$$\text{O} = \overset{2}{\text{U}}.$$

Your wealthy friend sold me this money bag last Monday a week.
A monied or a wealthy man may be a very ignorant and foolish man.
We do not want a shovel, but we want a shovel board.
We got an oven built for baking bread in it.
If thou livest slovenly, thou wilt be denominated a sloven.
We esteem your wit, but we abhor your slovenry.
I am told that thou dealest with, and livest amongst bad folks.
If thou takest a bombard for a great gun, thou art near the truth.
A ship may be blown up without being bombarded.
Did not, a mad dog run through our borough, last Monday, without biting any body?
She doth not seem to be smit with him.
Dost thou intend to stay two or three weeks in our borough?
I told him to get a dozen or two for me.
May not a lion or a wolf outrun an unwieldly dromedary?
Thou art not very bold, if thou darest not front so weak an enemy.
He durst not remain in the front, and so he went to the rear.
I told him to wait for me in the front room.

Do you want bread and honey for your breakfast.
I thought that he would return within three months but I begin to fear that I mistook.
We invited you to our monthly meeting, but you did not deign to repair to it.
Did not your eldest son play a solo on the violin.
I did not say that it weighed a ton, but I said that it held a ton.
We do not prevent you from proving your son-ship.
I wish that you would keep your word.
He wanted me to word it; but I told him that I would not do it.
You must be very unskilful, if you do not thoroughly foil him.
You seldom see a thorough sped thief hung.
I wish that you would do your own work.
If thou workest hard and steadily, thou wilt finish it within three months.
We durst not punish him for working on a working day.
A good and steady workman would do it in two weeks.
If thou lovest money and wealth, thou wilt not seek for glory.
He would not hurt a worm, living in the dust.
If you work slowly and privily, may we not say that you worm?
We do not envy you for your workmanship.
A thing may be workmanly and a man may be skilful.
If thou hirest workmen, thou must also pay them.
Nobody wants to depart this world, though all must depart it.
A mortal, set upon profit, may be said to be a worldling.
If thou art bent upon this world, we may say that thou art a worldly man.

I see that you want to show us sweet wormwood.
Wood may be wormy without being wormwood.
I wish that your worship would speak the naked truth.
You worship the sun, but we bask in it.
You may worship your God without being worshipful.
I fear that thou hast not seen the worst yet.
The best men do seldom worst the worst men.
I thought that you had not transplanted your wort yet.
He may be a very good worthy man, without being worth a groat.
I did not prevent you from shoving your old leaky boat.
If you do not want to reward him worthily, do not reward him at all.
A man may be very wealthy without being unworthy.
It ought not to astonish you, to hear that so mean and unworthy a man treated us so unworthily.
If you hold our method for good, you ought to adopt it.
A king may be without a kingdom and a kingdom may be without a king.
I trust that so proud and bold an amazon would not obey a timid king.
A man may go a fishing without seeing any turbots.
I wish you would repeat the last period but two.
The last platoon ought to turn on the left pivot.
I would, without fail, pistol him, if I had a loaded pistol.
He wants to work a pump without a piston.
If you do not remit our penalty, you do not pardon us.

I ask your pardon, I did not mean to tread on your foot.
They fought and bled to establish and to maintain their freedom.
If thou likest honied bread, thou must not repent spending money for it.
If you want to hit it, you must not throw at random.
Your abandonment did not astonish your friend.
We ought to abandon a land, held to be good for nothing.
If thou walkest so slowly, thou wilt not see Trenton this morning.
I wish that you would transplant this milkwort.

$$E = \overset{z}{U}.$$

I saw her behind that bush, but she did not see me.
I wish to see either her or her aunt.
I neither saw your son nor your daughter at the ball.
Our baker must be either a fool or a thief or both together.
His sister lost a garter in the yard, did you not find it?
I want to speak neither to your father nor to your mother.
Do you intend to barter your silver for our gold.
You did not administer a groat to your son.
She treats her admirer very kindly, if thou takest his word for it.
If you admonish us, you may be said to be our admonisher.
I thought that wealthy silversmith to be your adorer.
I overtook your adorer after sunset.

I never did hear an uglier proverb than this.
Thou hast no ground for dreading so weak and slothful an adversary.
I wish that you would advert to our workmanship.
I pray to God that so great an adversity may never befal you.
We sold our aftermath to your eldest brother.
I am to meet your father this afternoon at the lower tavern.
Your prudent afterthoughts avail us nothing.
Perform your task and you may play afterward.
I ought to punish you and your kind aider.
Did this leaf drop from a hazel or from an alder?
I thought that an aldern bow would be good for nothing.
Our gouty alderman departed this world yesterday afternoon.
We do not find the least fault with your aldermanly deportment.
May not a man be alert without being prudent?
I thought that your brother would turn out a very kind almoner.
Your plan being good for nothing, nay, being even hurtful, you ought to alter it without delay.
We found gold alternating with silver and lead.
We do not want any further proof for establishing their alternity.
On a spot, not very far from the river, we found amber and flint.
I wish that you would melt this ambergris for me.
If you need money, you must part with your ambler.
Thou hast a very bad memory for an amplifier.
A hunted stag may break an antler against a tree.
You ought to perform a bad deed neither apertly nor privily.

If thou goest into the armory, thou wilt find the armorer in it.

I see that you mistook a vein for an artery.

I left him hunting for an asker, or a small lizard living in the water.

A man with an asper temper ought not to shun an asper road.

Every body must abhor and detest your asperity.

I want to prevent you from aspersing your friend.

I saw, but a moment ago, our midshipman astern.

Never did a peril, let it be ever so great, astert our hero.

An astronomer looks at a moving star to find out its bulk.

I see no great harm in keeping them asunder.

A man may be an augur without either having or wanting an auger.

They say that you did aver it; but I want to see your averment.

He animadverted with great severity upon this fatal war.

Thou strivest in vain to avert the impending evil.

Away with this balderdash; we do not want it.

The timid balker hid himself in the balneary.

Do you permit this bantling to banter you in this way?

The baptist shut up the banterer in the baptistery.

The barber left the room without shaving the barbarian.

If thou makest a bargain with me, thou art said to be the bargainer and I am said to be the bargainee.

If thou takest the bark from a tree, thou mayest be said to be a barker.

I intend to suspend this barometer in our great hall.

The tipsey baron threw the beaker against the wall.
Did you not foolishly barter away your barony?
A baronet ought to be denominated a barterer, if he hath to do with bartery.
A baron may be baser and viler than a bashaw.
If you keep a bear, you must also keep a bearherd.
I did not forbid the bearer informing your lordship, that I am bed rid.
At last that dreadful beater got beat himself, and nobody pitied him.
A hat may be very good and elegant without being a beaver.
A man may be a good bedmaker without sleeping in a good bed.
She told me weeping and groaning that thou art a bedswerver.
If you behold a thing, may we not term you a beholder?
I found the old belfounder sleeping in the belfry.
You glory in being a true believer and so do I.
Our big belwether swam over a deep stream.
Did you ever see a gay or a playful bemoaner?
Do not let him bemonster the finest thing in the world.
Thou strivest in vain to bend this rod without a bender.
I hunted for bertram in your meadow, but I did not find any.
If thou bespeakest a thing, thou mayest be said to be a bespeaker.
Every body ought to abhor and to detest a betrayer.
I sought to prevent her from bewildering herself.
Our bookbinder, far from being a bigot, detests bigotry and bigoted men.

If thou blamest every body, thou wilt be denominated a blamer.
A man may be a blazer without understanding blazonry.
Had you not last week a blister on your left foot?
You want to blister me, but I do not want you to do so.
I do not find fault with your blundering, though I animadvert upon your blunder.
I told the blunderhead that he would spoil it.
A great blunderer ought not to upbraid other folks with blundering.
Do you hear the storm roar and bluster?
Thou makest a great bluster about nothing.
Do not you want your boarder to help you?
May not a man be a boaster without being a blusterer?
I wish you would set that empty boiler on the hearth.
A man may be bolder than another without being older.
If I had a bolster I would gladly bolster your head.
May not meal be separated from bran without a bolter.
Every land hath a border, and if thou livest on the border, thou art said to be a borderer.
They say that thou art the best bowler in this borough.
Thou makest a very strong bow for so weak a bowyer.
You wish to be thought braver than me, show them your bravery.
So boastful a brawler ought not to shun a brawl.
A man may want a brayer without being a printer.
A violent breaker would soon upset so small a boat.

A hen may be a good breeder, without being very fat.
I would not be a brewer for any thing in the world.
Inform your master that we detest bribery and abhor a briber.
I wish your father would root out that brier.
A booted man should not avoid walking in a briery path.
This pond must be at least twenty feet broader than that.
I wish your skilful sister would broider this garment for me.
A man may be a broker without being a thief.
You prefer this broidery, but I prefer that.
We neither fear you nor your brotherhood.
You ought to entertain no other but brotherly sentiments for your brother.
If you paint with a brush, we may term you a brusher.
Thou art the most skilful builder in our kingdom.
You glory in emptying a bumper, but I do not envy your glory.
Let us go and see our old gouty burgomaster.
Go to our bookbinder and beg him to lend me a burnisher.
Your butler treats your other servants with great severity.
Do you intend to betroth your eldest daughter to so pitiful a dauber?
Thou dost not remember that thou wast dealer after me.
If thou debasest any thing, thou wilt be denominated a debaser,
They say that thou art the most skilful debater in our borough.
This pit must be far deeper than that.

You ought to detest so malignant a defamer.
You ought not to defend so unblushing a defaulter.
We had a skilful defender, but it did not avail us any thing.
Let us defer our intended walk until four in the afternoon.
Thou art a bold defier, indeed; but thou hast to deal with a bold antagonist.
Hast thou a mind to uphold so mean a defiler?
A man may be a skilful definer without being a lawyer.
Every defrauder ought not to be hung, but he ought to be prevented from defrauding worthy and trustful men.
I would rather be a dehorter than a defrayer.
You do not wish, I trust, to be held for a delayer.
A violent fear prevents us from deliberating.
Our shoemaker sold me this leather for a pound and a half.
If thou leavest or forsakest me, I may term thee a leaver or forsaker.
Hast thou a mind to turn money-lender?
Thou takest or rather mistakest every hawk for a lentner.
In order that thou mayest lift so heavy a weight, thou must get a very strong lever.
I shot a poor leveret, at four in the morning, but I did not find it.
You may be a very liberal man, for aught I wot, but you did not shew any liberality to us.
Your father went away without liberating us.
May not a thing be limber without being pliant?
A bad limner may envy a good painter without hurting him.
Did so foolish a lisper pretend to stop your mouth?

Your brother thought, I did not understand its literal meaning.

Many a literary hero thought fit to nonplus himself with its literality.

They say that a man may be a good liver without having a sound liver.

You may be a livery man without having ever worn a livery.

If thou lookest upon a thing loathingly, we may term thee a loather.

I paid twenty-seven groats and a half for this lean lobster.

May we not term you a loiterer, if you loiter away your best moments?

If you want to be a looker-on, you must pay ten groats.

You lost your lorimer and I found it on the road.

If you want me to hear you, you must speak louder.

Your lover related a long story without believing it himself.

The peak, we stood on, must be a good deal lower than that.

I told you, long ago, that you ought to lower it.

I shot the hindermost and your brother wounded the lowermost.

If thou art a fat and bulky man, moving heavily along, thou dost not walk, but thou dost lumber.

I did not pay for the lumber that I bought yesterday.

A man may be a lurker without being a thief.

I am not her maintainer; but I am her ardent lover.

Let us devoutly worship our bountiful Maker.

If thou repliest malapertly, thou art a malapert lad.

A lady may be malapert without being malevolent.

A malster wants a good malt floor and a brewer wants good malt.
You dread a maneater and I dread a manslayer.
We do not hang a man for manslaughter.
Thou takest every baboon for a mantiger.
If thou rovest about for plunder, thou art a marauder.
If you put a mark upon any thing, may we not term you a marker?
I hunted for a marshelder in that swampy ground, but I did not find any.
If you revel in a mask, we may term you a masker.
If thou art thy own master, thou hast a very foolish master.
If thou hopest to master him, thou hopest a very foolish thing.
If thou workest masterly, thou art a skilful workman.
Thou wast our master formerly, but thy masterdom did not last long.
I never pretended to be a masterly workman.
I see that you want to let us feel your mastership.
Our mastery must be evident to every body.
If thou art a tender mother, thou hast a maternal heart.
You may do this without degrading your maternity.
A man may be lean and meager without starving.
Thou wilt find a limpid stream meandering through the forest.
A man may be a melter without having ever melted either gold or lead.
You got shot in your left superior member.
An unskilful mender may be a very bad improver.
That foreigner told us that he had seen a mermaid not far from Dover.

Thou takest or rather mistakest every hawk for a merlin.

We intend leaving our farm after midwinter.

Our milker told me that we must get another milk-pail.

Do you prefer a spawner to a milter?

This body must belong to the mineral kingdom.

We sent a minister to Sweden and another to Spain.

Thou art fit for being a minter; but thou art unfit for being a mintmaster.

We intend punishing the misdoer, if we find him out.

An unbeliever ought not to rail at a misbeliever.

You say that you infer it from our doing; but I say that you misinfer it.

May you not misinterpret a thing you do not thoroughly understand?

May the Lord deliver us from this misleader.

If thou mislikest a person or a thing, thou art a misliker.

I thought that you would found your plea on this misnomer.

So orderly a man ought not to upbraid us with misorder.

If thou misspendest our money thou art a misspender.

We may not only remember, but we may also misremember a thing.

Do you intend to temper or to mistemper this steel?

If you term your parson a godly, sober and holy man, you misterm him thoroughly.

Speak plainly and openly if you intend to prevent all misunderstanding.

You thought that you understood him; but I plainly saw that you misunderstood him.

If thou moderatest a meeting, thou art a moderator.
Thou likest to read modern books and so do I.
You ought not to publish this book without modernizing it.
If thou wantest to be hated, thou hast only to turn out molester.
If you do not want to deliver it to your brother, you may deliver it to your sister.
Do you not wish that I should deliver you from your malady?
Your own interest ought to impel you to reward your deliverer.
An eminent orator ought not to find fault with your elegant delivery.
An impostor, a deluder and a beguiler, seem to be near akin.
Thou art a bold denier, though not a bold demander.
If thou departest silver from gold, thou mayest be denominated a departer.
You ought to treat so worthy a defender with the utmost lenity.
A mourner ought not to rail at a deplorer.
You ought to guard your daughter against that noted depraver.
A man may be a detainer without having a detainder.
He departed this world without determining any thing.
An intruder may soon meet with a detester.
If you eat a great deal you may be said to be a devourer.
The diameter ought to be fourteen feet and a half long.
This napkin must be broader than that diaper.

If they diaper it elegantly, thou must reward them nobly.
Our blue-dyer bought this paltry hovel from your grandfather.
A body may be a diluter without being a dilator.
Your worship ought not to depart without dispersing the mob.
A dispenser may be wanted ; a dispeopler ought to be detested, and a disperser may be hurtful.
If thou art not guilty, thou hast no ground for dreading a disprover.
A violent distemper prevented me from reading your work sooner.
You ought not to permit grief to distemper your mind.
We must look out for a good and bold diver.
Thou wilt soon find out a great and striking diversity between them.
May not an animated play be a good diverter.
I wish you would divert your brother from this foolish plan.
A man may find this out without being a diviner.
A man may be a great talker, without being a great doer.
You seem to be an eminent dogmatizer but a very bad demonstrator.
We do not want a doorkeeper for our paltry hovel.
Hast thou not seen our old doter this afternoon?
Hast not thou a brother that wants to be a draper?
Did you ever see a bust with so elegant a drapery?
If thou leavest the room, do not forget to shut that drawer.
Thou mistakest, if thou takest me for a dreader.
An idler ought never to rail at a dreamer.
May not a moist or wet body be a good drier?

If you find a heedful and sober driver, I beg you to send him to me without delay.
I bought this morning a fat heifer from a drover.
I upbraid thee with vulgarity for denominating this man a drugster.
If you dread the dysentery, you ought not to eat any pork.
Thou art too eager, if thou wishest too ardently for a thing.
We hunt eagerly for a thing, and we look sharp at a thing.
I intend to sail for London three or four weeks after Easter.
I prefer the eastern to the western parts.
If we had an easterly wind we should soon be in Norfolk.
May not a man be frugal without hating a great eater?
Every priest ought to be an edifier.
I told our negro to root out the elder in our sloping meadow.
An elderly lady ought not to be seen at a ball.
He did not pay the least regard to our seniority or eldership.
If you do not understand embalming this dead body, you must send it to a skilful embalmer.
Would you not embroider this red shawl for your sister?
You need not send for the embroiderer; for he steps through the yard.
If you want to polish steel you must get emery.
I wish your sister would finish her embroidery this afternoon.
A wealthy man may impoverish himself, but not a poor man.

If you hold war for an impoverisher you ought to avoid it.
If you do not pay, your endorser must pay me.
I wish you would prevent him from enerving himself.
I am thoroughly bent on going to law with our engraver.
Every body ought to detest an enslaver.
Perhaps you forgot entering it on your books.
I entertain a great esteem for your father.
Hast thou a mind to be our entertainer this afternoon?
I am your esteemer, if you merit esteem.
You bring into peril your temporal weal without promoting your eternal weal.
Ether must boil a good deal sooner than water.
If you find an evergreen, be so kind and bring it to me.
Am I everlastingly to bear with your insults?
A man may be an evil doer without everting any thing.
Thou hopest in vain to reform an old evilworker.
If thou dost not speak the truth, thou art a fabler.
It would be fair on your part not to uphold him at all.
He may be guilty without being a falsifier.
Did not every body remark your faltering.
In order to be a good farmer you ought to mind nothing but your farm.
You see farther than I, but I speak louder than you.
I did not forbid any body farthering your plan.
A man may be a great faster without being a saint.
Nobody wanted to father so ungodly a book.
Thou hast no ground for hoping fatherly help.
Thou hast to deal with the meanest fawner in our borough.

A very wealthy man may be a great feaster without growing poor.
I would not sleep on a soft feather bed for any thing.
We do not intend to tar and feather, but to pump him.
I shot a feathery and wounded a hairy animal.
I want a skilful feather driver; but he must be sober and steady.
A man may be a good federalist, without reading or taking a federal paper.
A man may be a keen feeder without being a keen feeler.
Every body may see that thou art a very unskilful feigner.
Your father sold me this fender for a guinea and a half.
This must began to ferment yesterday morning.
I found no fern in that forest, though I saw a great many other plants.
Our soil wants nothing to farther its fertility.
A farmer may water a bad soil without fertilizing it.
A fervent devotee and a bigot seem to be near akin.
I besought them fervently to desist from their violent deed.
Let a fluid be ever so fervid, I do not dread its fervidity.
A deep wound may hurt you without festering.
I had a very violent fever two or three weeks ago
This trifling feveret ought not to prevent you from going out.
Your departed friend had a hot and feverish temper.
Your fevery sister wants to see and to speak to you.

If thou likest filberts, speak and thou shalt get plenty.
We want a skilful filer; but he must also be steady and sober.
I order you to filter this fluid instantly, do you understand me?
Did I not order you to throw this nasty filter away?
I am the finder, but I do not ask for any reward.
Men long for glory and women for finery.
I own a fish pond and a fisherboat, though I am but a bad fisher.
This foolish treaty did not farther our fishery.
A good fisherman ought to dread neither water nor bad weather.
Thou art no real wit; but only a pitiful flasher.
I bought this skin from a flayer, for half a guinea.
Every body ought to shun and detest a fleerer.
You may run after a flier without overtaking him.
Your brother may be the best flinger in our borough for aught I wot.
He saw me flounder; but he would not help me.
A flounder must be but a poor breakfast for a stork.
Hast thou a mind to fluster us with tea?
He must be a fool or a flouter, or both together.
You had not the least ground for believing me to be your foiler.
If you had no fondling, you would be no fondler.
We want you neither for our fomenter nor for our helper.
You ought not to punish so heavily a sheer foolery.
The greatest forbearer must get mad at length.
A kind forester guided us through the wild forest.
I bought this hay from your former tenant.
I grant that I did not esteem him formerly.

It would be best for you to forget your unkind forsaker.
Every forswearer ought to be hung.
A man may be a good fortifier without being a great forwarner.
I do not intend to foster your intended revolt.
Your foster brother bought the painting you ask for.
You ought not to insult your kind fosterdam.
I thought your foster father had taught you reading and drawing.
Do not you want me for your fosterer?
Your foster mother sleeps on a soft feather bed in the nursery.
Did your foster son set out this morning for Boston?
A man may understand founding, without being a founder.
In this way you may prevent your ship from foundering.
Do not rail at this law; I am its framer.
You departed without giving me your fraternal hug.
I say that you do not belong to our fraternity.
I never had to deal with a greater freebooter.
A man may be a very good and sober man without heing a freeholder.
Did you not order that the freighter should pay for it.
If thou art a frisker we ought not to trust thee.
Your lady did not order me to send for a frizler.
That tree must be a good fruit bearer.
Thou wilt find the fruiterer in the fruitery.
I would not play with that fumbler for any thing.
You want me to furbish it, but I am no furbisher.
I wish you would send for a furbisher.

You ought not to go further without speaking to your friend.
If thou furtherest a riot, thou art a very bad furtherer.
If thou art gainer he ought to pay thee.
Thou hast to deal with a harsh and persevering gainsayer.
A man may gambol without being a gambler.
Your oldest gander flew over the river.
A foolish gaper stood behind the gap, railing at us.
I bought this transparent garnet from a gambler.
I did not forbid you storing up your grain in our garner.
You ought to thrash your barley and garner it.
I would fain garter it, if you would lend me a garter.
I do not wish you to gather our walnuts.
Every provident gatherer ought to pray for good weather.
You ought to prevent her from reprobating our gaudery.
If thou lookest intently and eagerly at a thing thou art a gazer.
We ought to establish a gelder in our borough.
I bought this oats yesterday from a poor gleaner.
If thou movest swiftly and smoothly along, thou art a glider.
She went away without glomerating her thread.
Our glue boiler wants a skilful workman and our gluer wants a maid servant.
A good goer may outrun a bad rider.
If thou hast no gold, thou dost not want a goldbeater.
I would not be a gold finder for any thing in the world.

You would not glory, I trust, in being thought a great gormandizer.
We want no pilot to steer or govern our ship.
Do not all federalists abhor our government and its form?
If you meet with a skilful grafter, you may send him to our farm without any delay.
A man may be a grandfather without having a grandson.
Your grandmother wants to see and to speak to your aunt.
Hand this heavy grater to that strong grasper.
The graver asks for gravy with the utmost gravity.
A man may be great and great-hearted without being tall.
I had a grinder drawn yesterday morning.
A man may be a grower without either growing hemp or barley.
A man may be a grumbler himself without liking your grumbling.
If you run against a strong grunter, he may overturn you.
Hast thou a mind to be her guarder for ever.
Did you grant him a guerdon for obeying your behests.
At four in the morning we began rambling about in the mountain, but we lost our best guider.
We took him for a guiler, but we mistook our man.
A poor haberdasher may be worthier our esteem than a wealthy lawyer.
An intrepid halberdier, wielding a weighty halberd, fought with eight men.
I see that thou mistakest a halser for a halter.
If you want to hamper them you must get a hamper.
We took no money from our hanaper last Sunday.

You ought to deliver this money to a hander.
You may draw your hanger to astert them; but I forbid you striking them.
I thought silver to be harder than lead.
If thou playest on a harp, thou art a harper.
A man may throw a harpoon without being a harpooner.
Do not forget to put on your hauberk.
If thou headest a nail or a pin, thou art a header.
If thou restorest her health, thou art her healer.
You want a heaper or a man fit for throwing your hay on heaps.
I thought you to be a haunter in that tavern.
A man may be a hawker without having ever shot a hawk.
We want no haymaker in November; but we want a thrasher.
Every hearer ought to pay half a guinea at least.
This heater must be a good deal heavier than that.
I sold him a good heeler for twenty-two groats.
Do not you wish to get him for a helper?
If you establish a heraldry, you must keep a herald.
A man may keep a herbal, without being a herbalist.
Pray, show this herbelet to a skilful herbarist.
I want to barter this herbid field for a woodland.
Your brother saw an old wolf rush upon your unguarded herd.
Good men ought never to herd with bad, ungodly folks.
If you keep a herd you must also keep a herdgroom or a herdman.
I thought that she had forfeited her hereditament.
Your heresy ought not to prevent him from promoting you.

A fatal hernia prevents him from riding out.
An old hermit showed us the way through the forest.
A heron breakfasts upon fish and a dog upon meat.
A hibernal day may be milder than an autumnal day.
Thou art hider and I am seeker.
I am going to hinder you from speaking, without preventing you from breathing.
I wish you would shorten the hinder part a foot or two.
Thou believest that a hinderer must soon meet with a hater, and so do I.
The hindermost man ought to turn to the left.
An animal you deem good for nothing, you may term a hinderling.
If you want to be hired, you must find a hirer.
I wish you would step hither, lest you get hurt on that spot.
The hithermost man ought to step to the left.
I should not wonder that a hiver should get stung.
You want me to sing, though I am rather hoarser than you.
A man may be a fool without being a hoarder.
You may be a holder forth, without being a holder.
Put your loaded pistol in your holster.
Our hooper bought a dozen hoops this very morning.
I maintain that a great hoper must be a great blunderhead.
If thou workest in horn thou art a horner.
Do not you see them hovering around the fort?
If thou art proud thou wilt meet with a snarer.
Your brother may be the best hunter in our borough without having a hunting horn.

I understand that thou wast formerly a very skilful hurler.
A man may be an idler without being a hurter.
I term you an impertinent booby for your speaking so impertinently.
You may be an importer without being a potent implorer.
A step may be very imprudent without being improper.
I say that you yield this important point very improperly.
You glory very properly in being a skilful improver.
An animal may be inert without being hurtful.
From this you may properly infer that they did not mean to insult you.
Did you ever hear such an infernal uproar?
We do not disagree any further about its infertility.
If thou art blazing thou dost not want an inflamer.
Do you not admit that your informer may be an impostor?
Your being an old inhabiter rather augments your guilt.
Thou art not forbid inhersing this dead body.
I inherited nothing from my grandfather but a small farm.
Your brother told me that I am her inheritor.
Many an old inlander departed this world without beholding the sea.
I wish you would insert it in your own paper.
This very mishap may be inservient to further our plan.
Did he not vehemently upbraid you with being her insnarer.
I told you already that we do not want any inspirer.

We ought to detest an insulter and to punish an instigator.
I am going to put your insuperability to the test.
You inherited your intemperament from your father.
It would be very hard to inter a dead man on board a ship.
I plainly see that you do not understand your own interest.
Thou hast related a very interesting though not a true story.
You ought to prevent him from interfering with your interests.
We intend to ford the interfluent river, if they do not prevent us.
You must do it in the interim between Monday and Saturday.
I intend to roast this meat after having interlarded it.
I wish you had not forgot interleaving your book.
I did not forbid you interlining it.
Thou hast neither ground nor authority for interloping.
I wish you would keep a good look out for this noted interloper.
I wish you had seen the interment I saw last week.
You ought to prevent him from interpolating it.
I do not dread a foreign foe, but I detest an internal enemy.
You had no authority for interpreting our order in this way.
If thou art an interpolator we ought to punish thee.
If they do not understand you, you must seek for an interpreter.
I did not hinder you from interspersing them.
I wish you would intersert them without any delay.

If you had prevented him from intertwining them they would not be intertwisted.
We met them in the interval between the river and the mountain.
You ought to hinder your testy brother from intervening.
Two intervenient weeks may alter her sentiments.
I did not prevent him from interweaving blue and red yarn.
He insulted your mother intolerably, but he got a beating for it.
This ought not to be tolerated from so intolerant a man.
I did never hinder your brother from introverting it.
You ought not to trust that wily intruder.
Ought we not to repel so insolent an invader?
We need no law for punishing an inveigler.
If thou inventest an art, thou art its inventor.
I told your sister to repeat it invertedly.
I see no great harm in inverting the thing.
I forgot every thing our kind inviter told me.
In the spring the weather may be keener than in the winter.
If you hunt for a keepership, you want to be a keeper.
Many a poor kern may get shot in a long war.
The kernel dropt on the floor and you look for it on the roof.
If thou findest any kernelwort in this marshy meadow, bring it to me.
This kilderkin may hold about twenty-four pints.
We ought to get a kindler for kindling it.
A mourner ought never to rail at a lamenter.
A sailor may be a very good seaman, without railing at a landloper.

I told him to hang up the lantern in the entry.
It must be very hard to keep rats from a larder.
If thou hast a larder, thou must keep and pay a larderer.
I bought fifty-four larks from a larker for half a guinea.
Thou fearest a lasher, though thou likest to lash other folks.
I overtook your brother, though I started a good deal later than he did.
Thou wilt soon find him, if he did not stray from the lateral path.
If you want lather, you must get soap and water and beat them together.
I did not forbid your lathering, but I forbid your shaving him.
I wish you would transplant this lavender after the rain.
A man may wash himself without a laver.
Do you glory in being a lavisher or a spendthrift?
A man may be a good lawgiver without making a bad law.
A foolish lawyer ought not to rail at a great lawmaker.
A big rat or, perhaps, another animal, wounded our best layer.
Dost thou admit every thing our leader told us?
Thou art a great deal lazier than an old fat dog.
Thou never hast been in a monastery, but hast thou ever seen any?
You may send him word that we do not want him for a monisher.
Thou takest him for a monster, but thou art greatly mistaken.
A poor shoemaker may be a worthier man than the most skilful mooter.

A man may be a great moralizer without being a very moral man.

You may do this without degrading your motherhood

If thou forgivest him, thou wilt show that thou hast a motherly heart.

Botanists term this plant motherwort, if I am not mistaken.

Ought we not to let the mover speak and defend himself?

Every moulder, let him be ever so skilful, must sooner or later moulder.

If thou grievest, thou art a mourner, but if thou mountest, thou art a mounter.

If thou hast no meadow, thou needest no mower.

Did I not order you to put the multiplier under the dividend?

I do not wonder at your not understanding that mumbler.

Thou art the only modest mumper in this borough.

May not a man be a great military hero without being a great murderer?

If thou dost not murder him, thou wilt not get hung for murder.

A murmurer and a grumbler seem to be very near akin.

I did not muster fifty men three or four weeks ago.

If I should see the muster master I should not fail talking to him about the last muster.

Thou art not a nailer for nailing a door fast.

If thou namest a person, thou mayest be taken for a namer.

Thou art a great deal naughtier than thy brother.

If thou ownest no neat, thou needest no neatherd.

If thou needest nothing, thou art no needer, but if thou wantest every thing, thou art a great needer indeed.

Did he not threaten us with burning our nether barn?

A nobler and worthier man never trod the tented field.

A navigator sailing from Boston to Norfolk wants a northerly wind.

We intend removing to the northern frontier in August or September.

If thou heedest or notest any thing, thou art a noter.

Do they not term November the eleventh month? Yes, they do.

If you want to wis their number, you must number them.

If thou hast a great many sheep, thou needest a numberer to number, and a marker to mark them.

A man may be a nurser without having ever been in a nursery.

Did not your master punish you for obliterating it.

If thou obtainest any thing, thou art an obtainer.

If thou obtemperatest us, thou wilt be nobly rewarded.

An obtruder and an intruder seem to be very near akin.

A fendgazer ought not to rail at an ogler.

If thou makest a good opera, thou shalt be nobly rewarded for it.

I told him that, without the least delay, he ought to send for a skilful operator.

Must not a priest be a bishop in order to be an ordainer?

I wish your father would order us to return.

If thou art an orderly man, thou needest no orderer.

Last winter this small stream overflowed our long meadow.

I rather fear, thou hast overloaded this boat.
We do not want your brother to overpay us.
May not the best overseer oversee many a thing?
Your brother hit the mark, but you overshot it.
If he took it overtly, he did not steal it.
I found the outer door shut, and thus I went away.
Your brother ought to let them feel our overweight.
You pretend to be its lawful owner, without proving your ownership.
Thou takest or rather mistakest every pilgrim for a palmer.
If thou understandest palmistry, thou art a palmister.
If I do not palter, thou hast no ground for terming me a palterer.
You may pamper a man with nuts, meat, or any other food.
So noted a pander ought not to rail at a pimp.
Would you not pant, if a wild panther should run after you?
If thou hast no pantry and no bread thou needest no pantler.
I thought, that you intended to paper this room.
I am going to furnish thee with paper, if thou hast a pen.
I thought your eldest brother would go to law with the papermaker.
Do you intend paring that nail without a parer?
If thou hast no park, thou needest no parker.
Thou hast a mind to be a partaker without being a payer.
If thou partest or repartest two men, thou art a parter.
I told you already that I want to talk with your partner.

If you should do this, it would not be degrading to your posterity.
A man may be a father without having a paternal heart.
I told you yesterday, and I repeat it this morning, that you ought to send for a paver.
A pauper ought not to upbraid a poor person with poverty.
A man may be a pawnbroker without being a thief.
We do not want a paymaster without money.
We do not want a plunderer, but we want a peeler.
If thou wantest to be hated, thou hast only to turn peeper.
A potent man may entertain a peremptory wish or longing.
We ought to punish you for your perfidy.
Dost thou intend perforating this board without a perforator.
I wish you would perform your own part.
We formerly held your brother for our best performer.
I order you to stop him, at your peril.
May not a tender plant perish in a frosty spring?
Thou wilt find vervain or peristerion in our meadow behind the old barn.
Perhaps a pea perforated your peritoneum.
If thou art old and bald, thou must wear a warm periwig in the winter.
A perking beau ought not to rail at a perking lady.
If he wants to build a permanent wall, he must be a fool.
I permit him with all my heart to go and see her.
You must obtain a permit for vending your brandy.
If you weigh a thing in your mind, you perpend it.
If thou perpetratest a wilful murder, thou wilt be hung.

I do not forbid your persevering in your worship.
Do you persist in your sentiments? Yes, I do.
Do you term this word a personal or an impersonal verb?
Thou perspirest every day, and so do I.
A lad may be smart and brisk without being pert.
I say that they pertain to me and not to your brother.
If you speak pertinently, your saying must be pertinent.
So trifling a mishap ought not to perturb your mind.
If thou goest through a forest, thou permeatest or pervadest it.
Every body detests you for your perversity.
If thou pervertest a man, maid, or a thing, thou art a perverter.
Did not Peter bet a piaster with your brother?
This pilaster must be about twenty-three feet and a half long.
We intend hiring a piler for piling our wood.
We do not hang a man for pilfering but we hang him for murdering.
Your being a pilferer yourself, ought to prevent your punishing pilfery.
I found nothing but a withering pimpernel in your garden.
I had to pay the piper, and you had all the fun.
If thou hast nothing to be plaited, thou needest no plaiter.
After having been a lawyer, silversmith, pawn broker and brewer, he at last wants to turn planter.
If you overlay a wall with plaster, they say that you plaster it, and term you a plasterer.

May not a man be a good player without being an idler?

If thou dost not want to fee a pleader, thou must not go to law, or plead thyself.

If you would lend me your gun, I would shoot that fat plover.

In order to look fat, you must wear a plumper in your mouth.

A man may be a plunderer without being a thief.

We sold all our plunder to an old pawnbroker.

I permit your plundering him, but I forbid your murdering him.

I agree with you that your brother may be a poetaster without being a fool.

I bought this pointer from an old sportsman and paid a guinea for him.

I saw that he intended to fling the poker at your head.

A man may understand polishing steel or any other metal without being a polisher.

Do you intend bartering your pomatum for this pomander.

I am going to ponder over your plan and sift all its parts.

Your brother may feel its ponderosity without being a ponderer.

A man may abhor and detest popery without being either a deist or a protestant.

You may be a great pork eater without having ever fed a porker.

A man may be a very good porter without liking or tasting porter.

Your brother may travel hastily, without being taken for a porter.

Thou hast probably forgot to shut the postern.

If thou bringest about so great a work, thou wilt benefit the latest posterity.

A man may sit or stand on a post without being a postmaster.

If thou hast no pots, thou needest no pothanger.

Thou makest a great pother indeed for so trifling a fault.

Dost thou want him to pother us about it every day?

I told the poulterer that you want a turkey and three poults.

A pear may be a pounder without weighing a pound.

I taught him a very long prayer without having a prayer book.

If thou talkest without weight or meaning thou art a prater.

If thou preparest a breakfast or any other thing thou art a preparer.

If thou wantest to be hated, thou hast only to turn preventer.

A wild beast may be a dreadful preyer without being a lion.

He taught me to read Greek in three months without a primer.

If thou printest books or stampest linen, thou art a printer.

If thou ratest or prizest a thing, thou art a prizer.

If thou violatest a holy thing, thou profanest it and thou art a profaner.

Do you want to transform that surly prohibiter into a hard-hearted punisher?

We must repel and defeat the invader or abandon all our property to him.

If thou art a falterer thou art not fit for being a prompter.

I am told your brother did not want to furnish any provender.
Did he want to stop your mouth with this foolish proverb?
We detest your prudery without liking her protervity.
This rafter may be about eighteen feet long.
Do you want to eat this rasher without bread?
Ought not the readership to be bestowed upon the best reader?
If we refer it to thee, thou wilt be a referee.
Your brother may be a skilful sailor without taking your ship for a good sailer.
Do you intend to establish a saltern on this spot?
Thou wilt seldom or never see a living serpent in the winter.
Am I not your most obedient servant and most faithful friend?
With this broad sword he intended to sever your head from your body.
You ought to push it along with your left shoulder.
May not a man be a priest without being a shriver.
Every man ought to prefer death to slavery.
Did you not prevent the enemy from slaughtering our van?
A slender thread may suspend a heavy weight.
In a modern army you see neither slinger nor bowman.
You must walk softly in order not to disturb her slumber.
I bought it for a pound sterling and sold it for a guinea.
May not a building be superb without being lofty?
If thou art a swearer thou art a fool; though thou mayest be a fool without being a swearer.

May not a man be a great fool without being a versifier?

OO = U.

You do not find warm blood in every animal body.

Ought we not to punish wilful bloodshed with instant death?

You ought not to wonder at our adopting so bloody a law.

Last November we had a flood that devastated this field.

OU = U.

Your brother may be a doubler without having a doubloon about him.

Did I ever forbid you doubling this trifling sum?

We intend doubling that promontory this very afternoon.

If thou wearest a doublet, thou wilt keep thyself doubly warm.

May not a sound or even a song be analagous to another?

We do not intend troubling your father any further.

Many an ordinary event may seem wondrous to an ignorant man.

A man may be valorous without admiring your valour.

Thou likest odorous or odoriferous plants, and so do I.

Good water ought to be without either a good or a bad odour, I mean to say that it ought to be inodorous.

If thou spreadest a rumour abroad, thou art a rumourer.

A fluid may be either serous, salivous, or salinous.

May not a man speak seriously without having a serious look?

If thou art a wary man, thou art timorously prudent.

Old men ought to be serious and young men ought to be modest.

If thou wantest a soporiferous drug, thou must get opium.

A somniferous sermon may be very good for furthering our slumber.

This portentous event ought to deter you from pursuing your steps.

I permit you to glory in so glorious a deed.

A body may be porous without being globous.

If thou avoidest labour and toil thou art no laborious man.

I granted ten groats and a half per day to every labourer.

If thou workest industriously thou art an industrious workman.

Hast thou a mind to deal with this infamous defrauder?

They say that thou art famous for skating on dumps.

Our troops did not show any superfluous ardour.

That star lost its fulgour about three or four weeks ago.

So great a splendour did not astonish the barbarian.

I never did harbour any friendship for him in my heart.

Your ship left our harbour on the twenty-seventh.

A violent north wind overthrew your arbour yesterday.

A plant may be ligneous without being arborous.

Their teeth show that they do not belong to the granivorous kind.

A man may be old without ever having been amorous.

I would not ask for this favour for any thing in the world.

Do you not intend to punish them for this felonious deed?

I detest your brother for not revealing sooner this traitorous plan.

A man may be barbarous without being a barbarian.

He told me that you pursued your aim with too great a fervour.

If you want to be taken for a modest man you ought neither to brag nor to vapour.

On a frosty day a dead body emits no fetid vapour.

The weather may be various without being either damp or hot.

The wind blew variously, but it never blew from the north.

A fungous body may float in oil or in water.

If thou behavest piously, thou wilt be taken for a pious man.

You ought not to trust this youngster with so important a plan.

A kingdom may flourish without having a very prudent ruler.

Plants draw their nourishment from the soil they stand in.

I wish you would broil three or four gournets for our breakfast.

If you want to sail from south to north, you want a southerly wind.

If you distil brandy or rum, you distil a very deleterious drug.

A man may be delirious without hurting any body.

A = U.

If thou art a lier thou dost no harm to any body; but if thou art a liar thou wilt harm thyself and other folks.

Men feeling their own dignity ought to abstain from beating a woman.

If thou lovest or likest a woman, thou art no woman-hater.

Your eldest daughter ought to pay regard to her womanhood.

I neither do nor ever did envy your womanish talents.

A person may be a woman-hater without slandering all womankind.

I bought this vinegar three or four weeks ago from your brother.

I = U.

If I had a good gun, I would shoot that wild bird.

You may go a birding without having any bird-bolts.

Did you not pay twenty groats for this fat bir-gander?

If thou goest every day a birding, thou wilt be taken for a birder or a birdman.

We begin breathing at our birth, and we end breathing at our death.

Hast thou got any birthwort in thy garden?

Has thou no other wood than fir for firing?

I say that you ought to firk him for breaking this firkin.

I did not prevent their trading under this or any other firm.

Thou mayest be a firm and steady man without having a firm step.

The sun and moon seem to wander or travel along in the firmament.

Thou wilt not deter them from it without speaking firmly to them.

You may be the first man in this land without meriting our esteem.

I thought at first that your brother wanted to sport with us.
Thou thoughtest it to be a firstling, but thou wast mistaken.
A girl may be a flirt without being a slut.
You may throw any thing without flirting it.
You forgot both to gird your sword and to put on your hat.
The girder, this floor rests on, may be about twenty-two feet long.
You may hinder a tree from growing without girding it.
Hast not thou a mind to girth this portmanteau.
Our girdler did not long remain a widower.
If thou speakest girlishly, thou wilt be taken for a girl.
A man may be infirm without having ever been in an infirmary.
This infirmity lasted about a year and three months.
Would it not irk you to hear this plaint every day?
I do not see any ground for your being so mirthful.
A man puts on a shirt but a girl puts on a shift.
Sir Peter Parker lost two ships and a great many men.
We lost seventy men in a skirmish with the enemy.
I told you that you would dirty the skirt.
You seldom see an old surly man smirk.
You may spirt water or any other fluid without taking it first in your mouth.
I do not wish you to stir them up.
Must I stir it on the third or on the fourth day?
Thirdly, you must send a third borough to our tavern every other day.
You say that you thirst, from this I infer that you do not want to eat.

You need not get any water or milk for me; I am not thirsty.
This girl may be about thirteen months old.
Your eldest sister may be about in her thirteenth year.
Did you send him the thirtieth or the thirteenth part?
We lost but thirty-three men in our last skirmish.
You pretend to be a virtuoso, but you do not shew any virtu.

EA = U.

If this dearth should last a year it would ruin us.
If the king wants to dub you an earl, he must bestow an earldom upon you.
A man may get up early without going to bed early.
Every labourer may earn at least twenty-two groats a day.
If thou makest fun, thou art not in earnest.
Thou art far from being the most ignorant man on earth.
Thou mayest break an earthen bowl without throwing it at the wall.
An earthworm may be trod upon by any animal having feet.
We do not find any earthnuts in our neighbourhood.
I saw your sister play on the piano and heard her sing.
Any man may learn a thing without being taught.
You may be taken for a learned man without speaking learnedly
I never saw a pearl, nor do I wish to see any.
A girl may be amorous without having pearly lips.
If thou rehearsest this story every day thou wilt never forget it.

Thou art not invited to its rehearsal, but never mind that.
Thou wilt not prevent them from yearning and grieving for it.

IO = $\overset{2}{\text{U}}$.

If thou belongest to our parish, thou art our parishioner.
Hast thou ever seen so foolish a fashion?
If thou hast a mind to fashion it thus, thou mayest do so.
A man may eat and talk fashionably without being a fool.
If I say that thou art a fashionist, I only speak rhe plain truth.

SECTION XI.

Comprehending the irregular representations of the sound i.

Y = I.

You ought to multiply seventy-eight by eighty-three.
I am going to start by and by.
I fought with him, though I did not defy him.
A person may be athirst without being dry.
May not I get over this rapid river dry shod?
He did not fly out though you let fly too soon.
You seldom see a living fly in the winter.
If you roast a fish in a pan, you fry it.
Put this fry in that empty frying pan.
Hast thou ever seen a hydra?
If thou likest hydromel, thou shalt get plenty.

We bought a hydrometer though we do not understand any thing about hydrometry.
We get many a hyemal day in the spring.
We shot a wolf, a hyena, and a lion, on that lofty mountain.
In a very dry land you may do without a hydrometer.
Hymen blest them with a son about eleven months ago.
I see that you mistook a hyberbola for a hyperbole.
If you dread a hyperborean winter, you must not go to the north.
A leaf may be hyperboliform without being green.
Your own interest ought to prevent you from lying.
Thou believest that I feign myopy, but thou art mistaken.
We must try to prevent him from prying into it.
I wish you would try to ply my boots.
I do not understand this foolish ryder, nor you neither.
A young lad may be shy without being ignorant.
Thou likest to see a blue sky, and so do I.
Hast thou ever seen or shot a skylark?
Every body ought to mistrust a meanly artful, alias, a sly man.
You ought to stop that man, for he may be a spy.
I hinder you neither from paving nor from flooring your sty.
If thou stylest him a poltroon, thou art greatly mistaken.

YE = I.

We did not sow any rye this year.
Did you not wear a sky-dyed vest last week.
I prefer rye bread to any other bread; but you do not.

IE = I.

Hast thou not seen him throw that die on the floor?
You may die any thing, but any living being must die.
If thou intendest overtaking thy brother, thou must hie.
Hast thou a mind to feed thy magpie with this pie?
An old man may get a bald head, and a pony may be piebald.
If thou breakest this tie asunder, thou wilt free thyself.
Do not tie my feet so hard, for you would hurt me.
Dost thou intend to vie with me in skating?
My mother died about thirty-eight or thirty-seven months ago.
The enemy fortified that post, after we had left it.
Your brother notified it to me yesterday morning.
Thy brother told me that thou hast vilified my father.
Thou hast denied thy father and mother.
Thou hast fought with him, but thou hast not defied him.
You told us that they tied your feet, but you told us a lie.
They say that they lie on the frozen ground and they do not lie.

IGH = I.

A person may emit a sigh without grieving at any thing.
I heard your father sigh and I saw your mother weep.
A speaking man without a head would be, indeed, a wonderful sight.
Snow may be a sightly thing to you, but not to her.

Thou mayest eat thy breakfast, without moving either thy right or left foot.
If I remember rightly, thou wast formerly a sailor on board our ship.
Hast thou not a right to punish that roister?
We had a tremendous fight with the enemy, this day a year.
A man may be a great fighter without being valorous.
Do you intend to fight us on our own ground?
A slight wound may be very painful.
If thou art but slightly wounded, thou wilt not die.
We do not slight your favour, though we do not seek it.
If thou speakest slightingly to a man, thou wilt be taken by him for a slighter.
I wonder that so poor a wight, durst slight your friendship.
We had many a bright morning and fair day in February.
Hast thou seen the rusted steel brighten under my hand.
I wish you would alight, and spend a day or two with us.
You must endeavour to do aright, and let men talk.
If thou dealest uprightly with every body, thou art an upright man.
A garment may sit tightly upon a person, without being neat.
Thou blamest him rightly, for making it so tight.
Did not my father order you to tighten it?
They seem to work at it with might and main.
Thy mighty hero hath at length been overthrown.
You might inform him that my aunt lost her lawsuit.
I told him that you intend to deny this favour to him, but he took it lightly.

This glaring light must hurt your sight.
Thou hast a light foot but a heavy hand.
You ought first to enlighten yourself, and then try to enlighten mankind.
He wanted to light us without having a light.
I heard it thunder, but I did not see it lighten.
We must send a lighter to that heavy ship, in order to unload it.
Three lightermen went in a heavy boat, to bring in that leaking brig.
A man may be lightfoot, without liking lightfoot.
A person may be lighthearted, without being lightheaded.
Neither thunder nor lightning, did frighten my brother.
A girl or woman may be lightminded without being light hearted.
I did not order you to fry, but to broil the lights.
This would but augment her fright.
I do not remember that I ever had so frightful a dream.
Our sentry stood nigh a frozen river.
My aunt had nighly lost her foot by the frost.
Did you not hear our dog bark last night.
A man may be a night brawler, without being a night walker.
If thou dost not hie, thou wilt be benighted in this forest.

IG = I.

Your design may be benign, without being prudent.
Your father did not speak benignly, though he did not look very stern neither.
If you ratify a thing by hand or seal, you sign it.
Did you not see the sign hanging at the door.
If thou bearest an ensign, thou art an ensign bearer.
We may do both a good and a bad thing designedly.

I did not design this garden for growing oats or rye in it.
If I malign any body, thou hast a right to term me a maligner.
Might not this remedy prevent a malign fever.

EYE = I.

You may open your left eye, but keep your right eye shut.
So glaring a light, must spoil your eye sight.
If you keep your eye on a thing, they say that you eye it.
Thou mistakest an eyelet for an eyelid.

EIGH = I.

We posted our troops on two neighbouring heights, separated by a small brook.
I did not order you to heighten this door.
Would you vilify yourself by so mean a sleight?

UI = I.

If thou guidest me through this labyrinth, thou shalt be rewarded.
I thought your brother would be a very good guider.
We dread a bad guider but we detest a wily guiler.
Do you not intend beguiling your fleeting moments?

UY = I.

Hast thou a mind to buy this flyblown meat?
Thou wilt wait so long that at last thou wilt find no buyer.

IC = I.

We ought to indict your brother for felony.
I wish you would send this indictment to your father.

IS = I.

If thou livest in an island thou art an islander.

SECTION XII.

Comprehending the irregular representations of the sound oi.

OY = OI.

You must endeavour to be a good boy.
Did you ever try to learn this art in your boyhood?
Thou lovest a manly boy, and hatest a boyish man.
If thou wert a boy, thou mightest speak so boyishly.
Your brother died last Friday, on board our hoy.
A frost would destroy all our fruit in a night.
Nothing would hinder the stern destroyer from destroying our borough.
If you keep a man at work, you employ him.
Did not your brother learn to play on the hautboy?
Did your employer order you to heighten it?
Hast thou no other employment than this?
The emperor did not deign to send an envoy to Spain.
To weigh bread and gold we employ troy weight.
I found neither savoy nor parsley in your garden.
You ought to buy a toy for this young girl.
Hast thou a mind to play and toy with my daughter?
If you want to buy a toyish thing you must go to a toyshop.

OYE.

Your father employed seven or eight workmen last year.
The frost destroyed all our fruit last night.
He toyed with your sister, but she did not toy with him.

SECTION XIII.

Comprehending the irregular representations of the sound ou.

OW = OU.

How many feet high may that oak be?
Do you wish to depart now, or do you intend to wait until Friday?
If thou avowest thy sentiments freely, thou shalt be rewarded.
You ought to bow to that lady.
Blind women do not mind your low bow.
Let us enter this bower to avoid the burning sun.
Your sister burnt her right eye brow.
If you look sternly at a man, you brow beat him.
A man may be in a brown study, without having brown hair.
Thou lovest this dowdy for her dower.
My aunt bought this dowlas at the last fair.
A man may sleep soundly without lying upon down.
He skated up and down the pond, without tumbling down.
Do you not punish her for her downright perfidy?
I never did empower your brother to do so.
The first frost destroyed many a flower in our garden.
Many plants do not flower in the spring.
My brother lent thee this flowery poem, but thou hast not read it yet.
A man may be a sportsman, without being a fowler.
Hast not thou a mind to buy this fat fowl for this trifling sum?
Did not your frown deter him from speaking out?

A military hero ought not to frown upon a gown-man.
I told you that you would stain and dirty your gown.
Thou behavest very badly, indeed; however, I am going to try to reform thee.
I heard your hound bark, your dog howl, and your hog grunt.
Soon after the sun had set the sky began to lower.
If thou storest thy hay or grain in a mow, thou mowest it.
Two weeks after we had put our wet hay in our mow, it began to mowburn.
A bird may fly about in the night without being an owl.
The ship from its prow to its stern may be about seventy eight feet long.
Wild beasts wandering for prey by day or by night, may be said to prowl.
My brother never bought any gunpowder in your shop.
My sister found an empty powder horn in our meadow.
We neither dread your power nor ask for your favour.
The most powerful man must die sooner or later.
Truly great men do not endeavour to gain renown.
He did not repair to that bower to shelter himself from the shower.
Thou shalt not depart on this showery day.
If thou learnest to swim and float on the water, thou wilt hardly drown.
I saw a wild boar and shot a wild sow.
I wish you would wash this dirty towel.
If this tower stood on a high mountain, it might be seen from afar.
We may say that very lofty heights tower in the sky.

You might, in this way, transform a hamlet into a town.
The federalists held a meeting in our township last Sunday a week.
If thou hast lost thy trowel, how wilt thou spread the mortar now?
Dost thou not see that thou hast left a vowel out?
If thou makest a vow, thou must endeavour to keep it.

OUGH.

You ought to try to avoid that slough.
Mind my boy that you ought to speed your plough.
The doughty hero wants to frighten old women with threats.
May not a boy or man drown on a droughty day?
I am not highly delighted with so long a drought.
This tree lost in a stormy night its most powerful bough.

OUB = OU.

Thou hast no right to doubt my modesty.
This, my dear sir, ought to dispel your doubts.
Their defeat may seem to you a doubtful event; but not to me.

SECTION XIV.

Including the words in which the letter e *represents* nothing.

E *silent.*

I have no right to insult your enemy.
I have been informed by your brother that you intend to thwart my plan.

We are ready to start, but you are not.
They are invited to start with us; but are they ready?
Have you a mind to abase yourself by so low a sleight?
Her own father and mother are said to further her abasement.
My fear abates; for I hear that her fever abates.
Have you a mind to abide by it?
I see that you mistake the dative for the ablative.
Have I not a right to ablegate any man I feel proper?
Are you going to abnegate it for ever?
I intend to take up my abode in your town.
I wish your abodement may be ungrounded.
We have it not in our power to abominate a lovely thing.
I do not believe that he remained there above three weeks.
If you repeal any law you are said to abrogate it.
I give you an absolute power over them.
He must absolutely remain here four or five weeks.
You may take it, but you ought to absterse it first.
You ought to buy some abstersive powder for your teeth.
You have never seen an adamantine wall, nor I neither.
So firm a federalist ought to adhere more firmly to the federal party.
May not glue be said to be an adhesive body?
If you regard a thing with wonder, you are said to admire it.
Some adore the sun and some worship the moon.
I wish you would speak to my adverse party.
It adversperates; if, therefore, thou dost not hie, thou wilt be benighted here.

They inform me that you intend to adulterate your Burgundy wine ; but I hope you do not.
If you shadow out a thing you are said to adumbrate it.
The aforesaid widow died three weeks after her brother.
I see that you intend to play an aftergame.
I like its taste, but I do not like its aftertaste.
I went there and found them standing agape.
Do you intend to pay more than a guinea for this agate ?
So portentous an event might agaze any body.
If you own a thing you are said to agnize it.
Men bearing any violent bodily or mental pain, are said to agonize.
Pray do not go so near that airhole.
A true beau or fop ought to eat and to do every thing alamode.
I wish you would give me some ale or water ; for I am very thirsty.
You may find some alehoof near that alehouse.
An alehouse keeper ought not to blame an alewife for keeping an alehouse.
The brother and sister are alike hated by almost every body.
You have inadvertently harmed the best man alive.
If you put an alkaline body in water for some time, you alkalizate the water, if I mistake not.
You may find an almandine without hunting for it.
If alternately you find flint and slate, we say that flint alternates with slate.
Do not silversmiths amalgamate silver and gold now and then ?
I do not believe that the most violent storm would amate so brave a man.
If it amazed you but for a moment, your amazement did not last long.

I do not protest, nor have I ever protested against her amortizement.

Some amove from and some admove to our neighbourhood.

If you want to ampliate your house you must get more ground than you have.

Something may be amygdaline without being amygdalate.

I wish you would analyze every thing and believe nothing.

The pope had formerly an undoubted right to anathematize every body.

Have you not anatomized many a dead body in your life?

A body must absolutely be either animate or inanimate.

You are too animose, my friend; I am afraid your animosity may lead you astray.

Your lady ought to take some anodyne drug without delay.

Thou shalt find me ready at any time to antagonize against thee.

If you date something before the proper time you antedate it.

There are found many antelopes in our forests.

If he had taken my antidote he would not have died.

A drug may be antefebrile without being either sweet or sour.

There are neither popes nor antipopes in Vermont.

If you ape them, they have a right to take you for an ape.

If you apostatize we have a right to style you an apostate.

You ought to permit him to open your aposteme.

Did you not believe that your foot would apostemate?

If you make a thing fit for any purpose, you aptate it.

I believe that you mistake this noun for an aptote.
Would you take upon you to arbitrate it?
If you arietate, you imitate a ram.
I wish you would order your servants to aromatize this room.
Have you not a mind to send this boat ashore?
He would have hit me if I had not turned aside.
We do not like to hear your asinine talk.
My master did not order me to aslake it.
I verily believe that you intend to asperate her temper.
I swear to you that I do not remember that she did asperse you.
You ought to aspirate this sound more strongly.
If you pant after something higher, they say that you aspire at it.
A prudent seaman ought not to go to sea without an astrolabe.
A lady ought not to set astride on a horse.
Let us now take up the hyperbole between its asymptotes.
If you have done any harm to him you ought to atone for it.
You may inform your sister that we are satisfied with her atonement.
I had no idea that he ever should try to avale your name and merit.
I had never seen her auburn hair before.
If you are averse to a thing you are very apt to do it aversely.
Parents have an undoubted right to avize their son or daughter.
May not a pear be very good without being an aurate?
Her parents seem to be very austere and to treat her very austerely.
Did I ever authorize your brother to enter the army?

I believe they are awake, but if they are not you must awake them.
I do not believe that we have sold half an awme yet.
You must be more aware than you are, if you do not wish to be taken in.
I went to bed after nine in the evening and awoke before three in the morning.
I do not believe that thou wilt find any green baize in town.
If you had an oven, I should insist upon your baking your own bread.
We found neither flour nor bread in your bake-house.
If you had foreseen this baleful event would you not have foretold it?
We must send this bale to your father this very morning.
We ought to finish the right balustrade by three in the afternoon.
If you want to bane your rats, you must buy some rats bane.
A plant may be baneful without being banewort or nightshade.
Do you intend to barbarize our empire by this everlasting war?
I hope you do not permit him to run barefoot in the winter.
You may bare either your right or your left arm.
You are very eager to see a bare leg; have you never seen any?
A man may be a bare bone without being either bare headed or bare footed.
To have its area, you have only to multiply its base by its height.
I am not averse to a base sound, nor do I hate a base metal; but I abhor a base deed and detest a base man.

You have basely betrayed the only real friend you ever had.
I have a mind to baste you for it at a tremendous rate.
If you dread the bastinade you must not go to Turkey.
Men that live in everlasting bates may be termed bateful men.
I intend to make her bate her demand by this rumour.
Do you bathe and swim both in the morning and evening?
I would not have a bedlamite for my bedmate.
Have you a mind to go to bed before bed time?
Your brother ought to have spoken out beforehand.
Begone, impious wight, I do not want to hear thee any further.
You ought not to permit them to begrime their feet.
Do you believe that he did not try to beguile me?
A man ought not to behave like a boy.
It behooved your mother to guard against it.
It may be very behooveful for you for aught I understand.
You, belike, do not wish to see her this evening.
Your not being beloved by every body ought not to make you weep.
You are going to bemire your sleigh.
They say that three heavy ships are aground in the river.
You may bereave me if you have a right to do so.
There were but three men at the meeting beside my father.
If you harden or dry any thing in smoke, we may say that you smoke it.
If you stride over a thing we may say that you bestride it.

No sooner had he seen the enemy than he thought proper to betake himself to the boat.
I heartily wish that so great an evil may never betide you.
If you want to do it endeavor to do it betime.
If thou dost not beware thou wilt undoubtedly get hurt.
I had rather bide on a high mountain than in a marshy plain.
A man may have more bile than another without having more blood.
Do you intend to have your barn bipartite?
You have forgot to dip this twig in birdlime.
Perhaps you thought that it would bite you.
If you dread its bite you must not play with it.
An animal may be bivalve without being an oyster.
I have never seen a bizantine nor do I wish to see any.
In order that a sword may be good it must have a good blade.
If you behave yourself blameably you give us a right to blame you.
Ought your parents to be blamed for your leading so blameful a life?
I do not doubt but they are a great deal more blameworthy than you.
I wish you or your brother had seen its blaze.
I do not want your help to make the fire blaze.
A girl may be blithe without speaking blithly.
That blithsome young lady ought to play on the harp.
If you dry a thing by the smoke we may say that you blote it.
If you should dishevel my hair, you would transform me into a blowze.
I see that you have a mind to treat me like your bond slave.

Do you take this event for a good or a bad bodement?
I wish their defeat may not bode our total ruin.
A bone may be broken let it be ever so hard.
I do not believe that he would boneset for nothing.
You must first bone your meat and then salt it.
Hast thou ever seen so fine a bonfire in thy life?
You ought to try to make yourself beloved by your bookmates.
My father bore firmly the most violent pain.
Do you not intend to bore this board.
We have borne the greatest hardships without a murmur.
I held the bowline with my right hand and fired a pistol with my left.
I have a mind to take this brake and hide it in that brake.
A man may be brave without braving any body.
I have been informed that he did not defend himself bravely.
You must try to braze it in the forenoon.
Brave men like you do not need any breastplates.
If they do not breathe any more they must be dead.
I wish with all my heart that a breeze may spring up from the south.
They intended to bribe her, but she would not take their bribe.
If you wish to see the bride you must take your stand there.
The bridegroom and the lovely bride intend to take a brazing ride.
Would you not take my brother for a brideman and my sister for a bridemaid?
There were more than thirty-seven men on board our brigantine.

Do you intend to impregnate this water with brimstone?

Thou wilt find neither brine nor brine pits in our neighbourhood.

No horse likes to be stung by a brize or a gad fly.

The sloop gave us the first broadside, but we returned it without delay.

He broke about two months ago; and now he brokes.

I like fresh and limpid water, let it be brook lime or not.

Have you ever met with a brute like her father?

I went to the burse to look for your brother, but I did not find him there.

I have a mind to barter her dame for a young and vigorous horse.

I dare say that you would not dare so dareful a man.

I have a mind to dare larks, on the first darksome day.

Your brother brought a note from you without a date.

You must make haste if you want to get there in day time.

Your own father ordered me to dealbate them.

We must try to wake her, and to break her death-like slumber.

Her father tried in vain to debase her heart and mind.

You have to blame your own parents for your mental debasement.

If you did understand the points you are debating, your debate would be soon at an end.

If you make or render a man debile, you debilitate him.

You may defatigate a man without defaming him, and you may defame him without defatigating him.
You ought to have employed a defensative.
If you make a defensive war, you keep yourself on the defensive.
If thou hast defiled our fountain, thou shalt be rewarded for it.
He ordered our brigade to take post in a defile.
If you define a word, you render its meaning definite.
This point may be defined in our definitive treaty.
Have you not ordered us definitely to invade lower Austria?
Have you a mind to degrade yourself by so mean a sleight?
If thou wishest to deintegrate it, thou shalt be at liberty to do so.
If we delegate thee, thou wilt be our delegate.
I should be very glad if you would delete my name.
I wish that you would deliberate, before you take this step.
If you speak deliberately, we may term you a deliberate man.
I wish you would delineate so delightsome a grove.
He ordered me to delve this meadow, and to make a delve all around it.
They try to beguile you, and you try to delude them.
We do not want you to demonstrate so plain a truth.
Did not your father order us to denigrate it?
They thought proper to denominate it so.
This treaty denotes a great depravity in our government.
Water must be a great deal more dense than air.

If you make a man poor, you depauperate him.
We deplume a bird, and we deplore a mishap.
Your brother deponed a guinea, without our asking for it.
We do not wish you to deprave this young man.
You first depredate their property, and then you deride them.
Have you derived any profit from that bargain?
A fatal fever desolates our island every year.
They say that you are desperately in love with her.
You ought not to be despiteful, for you derive no benefit from your despite.
They inform me that you intend to desponsate them before my return.
Your father destinates this book for your improvement.
Do you destine this fine army to perish by famine?
I wish you would determine our fate without delay.
A good king may be dethroned, but a bad king ought to be dethroned and hung.
It would be very hard for you to detonize brimstone.
If you thrust a thing down, you detrude it.
You are going to devastate Poland, and plunder its inhabitants.
I wish that you would develope our plan to your brother.
If you deviate from the right way, you go undoubtedly astray.
Do you intend to devolve your task upon me?
Your mother devotes her life to your improvement.
May we not term a king a diademed fool?
A wolf dilaniates a sheep, without the least remorse.
If you should enter a dark room your iris would dilate.

You must dilute this powder with fresh water.
If you do not believe a story, you are said to disbelieve it.
We must try to dispense with their help.
We must endeavour to defeat and to disperse the invading army.
Set fire to that powder, and thou wilt displode it in an instant.
You must endeavour to disprove this infamous tale.
Something that distastes you may be termed distasteful.
The air may be either temperate or distemperate.
They like to bathe and to swim, but they do not like to dive.
If you talk the same way, you do not talk diversely.
It may be a divertive play, though you do not like it.
You ought to divide seventy by five, and multiply ninety by eight.
You may be a great divine, without divining any thing.
I neither do nor ever did dogmatize, therefore I am no dogmatist.
There would be no great wonder in finding a dog louse in a dog hole.
If thou art doomed to dole it, thou wilt have a doleful mien.
How dolesome you look this morning, are you in a brown study?
The enemy endeavoured to destroy our elegant dome.
The western wind dominates beyond that lofty mountain.
Do you not intend to bribe my father with this donative?

A dormouse sleeps through the winter, but awakes early in the spring.
I do not believe that they have done any harm to you.
I do not want to take bark, and therefore you need not dose any for me.
You have got your dose, I see, but I have not got mine.
I verily believe that your parents begin to dote.
I found this dough in our dove house.
You have a mind to douse me, have you?
You are in love with a dowered woman, or rather with the dowery.
Men that are half asleep, are said to dose or to slumber.
Do you intend to buy a drayhorse?
We must endeavour to drive the enemy from that height.
An idling and trifling man, may be said to drone, or to be a drone.
We drove the enemy before us, but we lost a great many men.
If you bring up and feed an infant without the breast, you are said to be a dry nurse.
If you spin out or lengthen a thing, you are said to eke it.
How many months must yet elapse, before we see you again?
If you do a thing elaborately, we may say that you elaborate it.
I do not like to read that elaborate poem.
Every defeat we sustain must elate our enemy.
Do you intend to elevate that man to so important a dignity.
If you break a thing, learned men would say that you elide it.

You say that you have seen my brother, but have you seen noboby else?
They say that your wife had a mind to elope from your board and bed.
Thou mayest elope, but thou wilt rue thy elopement.
The enemy endeavoured in vain to elude our pursuit.
Did he order you to elute or to elutriate it?
The order I give you, emanates from an authority far higher than mine.
By trying to embase my name, you embase your own.
I see that your lady wants to emblase every room.
If you leave your native soil, you are said to emigrate.
If you do not like to be empaled, you must not go to Turkey.
I wish you would make the dovetail broader than that.
You must embale this wool, and then send it to my brother.
Our states are destined to be in a short time the greatest empire in the world.
If you want to be endenised, you must stay here a year and two months.
Have you a mind to endite my brother for murder?
I wish your father would endorse this paper.
I foretold you that your endorsements would ruin you.
A young man like you, ought not to enervate himself.
The pursuing enemy overtook our flying brigade in an enfilade.
I took it to an engraver and told him he must engrave it within two weeks.

If you are an enlightened man, you have a right to set up for an enlightener.
Have you a mind to enlumine every house in our street?
Have you a mind to enrobe me without having a robe?
It would be hard work for you to enslave so brave a man.
They told the tyrant boldly that their enslavement must end sooner or later.
If you enthrone a man you invest him with sovereign authority.
Dou you intend to admit an enthymeme, without understanding its bearing?
If you want to keep this estate entire, you must not divide it.
I have learned it formerly, but I have entirely forgot it.
I want some brown paper for an envelope; have you got any?
In order not to tire us with this episode, you must not make it too long.
We must endeavour to erase this Spanish word.
By this erasement we prevented the enemy from taking shelter.
I ardently hope that thou wilt see thy fond mother ere long.
If a man should live alone in this world, he would be an eremite.
If you want to see a living ermine, you must not repair to a warm land.
This drug I thought would erode your wart in two weeks.
An ermined man may be a greater fool than a naked man.

I do not esteem your erudite mother for her learning but for her piety.
This esplanade may be about eighty-nine feet broad or wide.
I sold my estate before I left my native soil.
Do you not intend to eternize your name and your fame?
Your brother would have evaded this peril if he had been more prudent.
In hot weather water or milk evaporates in a short time.
The eve before a holiday may be termed holy eve.
He eventerates a hog or a dog without the least remorse.
I wish your brother would eventilate this grain.
If men demolish a house or a town they are said to everse it.
In order to understand a thing you must evestigate it.
I should prefer being evil favored to being evil minded.
A thing we do not like we ought to evitate.
We must endeavor to unfold or to evolve their plan.
Any thing you do not like to see may be termed an eye sore.
Men and brutes grow old and die, but plants fade or wither and then die.
If you want to do a good deed you must do it fair and promptly.
A false friend may do more harm to you than an open enemy.
Falsehearted men are very apt to say a falsehood.
You did not speak the truth, and, therefore, you spoke falsely.
You are a famed man, but I do not envy your fame.
Have you never seen a vane on a fane?

An animal may hurt you without being fanged.
How do you fare, my friend? you look very gloomy.
You have it in your power to avert our fate.
A man must be a great fool to fatigate a poor horse to no purpose.
You might have favored me with a reply ere now.
The feathered tribe begin to sing early in the spring.
You are said to freaze a rope if you untwist its end.
We must endeavor to diminish her febrile heat.
This law would not be adopted by the federate states.
If the enemy had feigned a retreat they would have taken us in.
I do not deny the tiger to be a feline animal.
I have told you already that I do not want a female servant.
A being may be feminine without being either soft or tender.
It would be hard work for you to fertilize so bad a soil.
If you hire a fifer you must also get or buy a fife for him.
If you want to sharpen your saw you must get a good file.
Foul water may be made good if you filtrate it.
If thou workest on a Sunday thou wilt have to pay a heavy fine.
An ugly woman may be a very good fine drawer.
Have you a mind to fine so fine a young lady?
Your daughter ought to learn to fine draw, to spin and to sow.
You may set a house on fire without throwing a firebrand on it.
If you have neither fire wood nor fire stone you do not want a fire shovel.
I did not find any five leaved plants in your meadow.

I wish you would transform this wool into flakes.
There may be fire without flame, but did you ever see flame without fire?
An animal may be flap eared without being asinine.
They foredesigned the war and forearmed their youth.
You rub your forehead to no purpose.
You have not forfeited your money, but you have forfeited our esteem.
If you have not harmed me, I have nothing to forgive you.
Your brother harmed me inadvertently, but I forgave him.
I hope that thou wilt not forsake thy poor old mother.
We do not find any freestone in our neighbourhood.
Did you ever see the water freeze on a hot day?
I wanted to buy some frieze but I did not find any.
We had twelve men wounded on board our frigate.
Have you a mind to frustrate our best hopes?
If you want the powder to fulminate, you must set it on fire.
If you boast fulsomely we may term your boasting fulsome.
Some term this plant gorse, but we term it furze.
Our two ships parted in a heavy gale.
If you like to game you are a gamester.
From your speaking so gamesomely we infer that you are a gamesome man.
You begin to gape or to yawn, and therefore you may go to bed.
If you understand gardening, you may be termed a gardner.
The gate vein transmits the blood to the liver.
Have you a mind to drive your gig through this gateway?

If you look intently and earnestly at a thing, you gaze at it.
If you yield any thing to me, you are said to give it up.
This glade may be about seventy eight feet wide.
If you are delighted with any thing, you are said to be gladsome.
I only want the yelk, and you may throw away the glaire.
May not the sun, at noon, be said to glare?
I believe that you mistake a glave for a sword.
I wish you would find somebody to glaze this room.
We seldom see a glede sit upon the glebe.
If you glide, you move swiftly and smoothly along.
I have determined not to mind her foolish glike.
Many learned men believe the earth to be a globe.
Do you not take the sun to be a globose body?
I wish your sister would begin to glomerate her thread.
You must mistrust men that gloze or fawn upon you.
My sister found a green glove behind our garden.
Her father may be a very good man without being a godlike man.
They were here some time ago, but I believe they are gone now.
I see some gore on that goar; you must wash it out.
You ought to provide your daughter with a governante.
Do you take any grained body for a granite?
You may find very fine granate in our neighbourhood.
If you are my grandson, I must be your grandsire.
A grape, I believe, must be either sweet or sour.

If you rub any thing on a hard body, you are said to grate it.

He ought to be grateful, if you have bestowed so many benefits upon him.

May not the grave be termed our last and everlasting abode?

If you delineate a thing on any hard body, you are said to grave.

A man may have a grave and serious look without being either.

Do you permit your horse to graze in our meadow?

If you want to have this grease melted, you must put it over the fire.

After we had done talking, your brother went up that greeze.

A good grenade ought to burst about two feet above ground.

I wish that your father would make this old razor gride.

If you are in pain for something past, you are said to grieve at it.

How wilt thou free thy feet from the grime without soap?

If you hold a thing fast with your right or with your left hand, you are said to gripe it.

You may get the gripes without eating sour grapes.

Did not I order your brother to make a groove in this pine board?

If you want to find your way through a long and dark room, you must grope along.

Let us enter that grove and take a walk in the shade.

Do not you see that grouse on yon lofty oak.

We must try to hire a guide, if we want to get through this forest in so dark a night.

I believe that you have to deal with a wily and guileful man.

You may find some haberdine in our fish market before May.

We have it not in our power to habilitate your brother.

A man may be hale or healthy without being stout or strong.

Draw a straight line and halve it.

If you either make or retail hardware, you are a hardwareman.

A man may be harebrained without having ever seen or shot a hare.

I do not believe that you have it in your power to harmonize them.

If thou dost not make haste, thou wilt be overtaken by the storm before thou hast done.

I defy you to love a hateful man or to esteem a varlet.

We see a great deal further in a haze than in a fog.

Thou wilt take thy last ride on a hearse like other folks.

If you pant or breathe with pain you are said to heave.

You do not find any helmed men in a modern army.

The helve ought to be at least five feet and a half long.

Thou wilt find some henbane behind yon pear tree.

We never see any geese hereabouts.

If thou hast felt it heretofore, thou wilt remember it hereafter.

We must now abandon our heroine to her fate.

If you withdraw any thing from my sight, you are said to hide it from me.

I wish you would hand me that hide.

If you believe this horse to be hide bound, you ought not to buy him.

You have got your hire, I believe, and so you may start.
It must be very hard for a hireling to be a good historian.
Our house may be distant from the hithe about half a mile.
We found a great many wasps in this hive.
You hear that I am hoarse and you want me to sing?
If you want to get through this wall, you must make a hole in it.
If you have no home, you may go abroad without leaving your home.
A plain and rude man may be said to be a home-bred man.
You may find many a homely woman in our elegant metropolis.
If you want to sharpen your razor, you must buy a good hone.
I ardently hope that thou wilt find him at home.
Do you not take your eldest son for a hopeful boy?
Thou wilt find some very good hornstone about a mile from our house.
This hornpipe may be delightful for young folks, but I detest it.
You say that you have tasted horse flesh, but how did you like it?
A man may make a very good horse shoe without being a good horseman.
Tender plants must be kept and reared in a hot house.
A man may get tipsy without going to a house warming.
If you idolize or idolatrize a woman, you may be said to be an idolater.
If you set a house or any other thing on fire, a learned man would say that you ignite it.

We ignore many a thing that we ought not to ignore.
You ought to prevent your lovely daughter from imbibing all that nonsense.
If you would let him imbibe all this nonsense, you would undoubtedly imbrute him.
An animal that imitates another may be termed an imitative animal.
If you would bestow this favour upon me, you would imparadise me.
If he wants to go there, you must try to impede him.
My brother would only sneer at your imperative tone.
I went there this morning and found the wall imperforate.
If you obtain any thing by entreaty, you are said to impetrate it.
Have you a mind to impignorate your estate?
If you had implored our aid, we should have granted it to you.
Might not a bat be termed an implumed bird?
I should not like to have to deal with so rude and impolite a man.
I believe that you ought to impregnate this brandy with alum.
I thought that your father had a mind to impropriate my house.
The soil did not seem to be very fertile, but we must try to improve it, if we should buy the land.
I believe that you are not very eager for making improvements in your state.
We feel its impulse and we must try to destroy it.
Without an impulsive power there would be no impulse.
A stone or any other mineral may be termed an inanimate body.

You draw an indefinite line, if you do not determine its length.
That indeliberate step brought on your ruin.
I verily believe that you have formed the design to inebriate me.
It would be high time for you to forget your infantine deportment.
Do you believe that we dread their infinite power?
A sore throat might be more properly termed an inflamed throat.
I repeat it over again that we do not want you to inflate it.
May not the spring be said to infoliate plants?
To inhale the fresh and fragrant air you must get up with the sun.
An event may be inopinate and a wish may be inordinate.
Insensate men! are you going to inshrine this inanimate body.
I do not see how this imprudent step would inserve your purpose.
They have endeavoured to insnare us, but we have defeated their purpose.
If you dry meat or any other thing in the sun, you may be said to insolate it.
Do you believe that God would inspire an impostor?
Have you ever read a more insulse and insipid poem than this?
If you make a thing soft or tender, I say that you intenerate it.
If you eat intemperately you ought to be termed an intemperate man.
If you do not like an intense heat, you must not heat your stove so intensely.
I told him that my father would never interfere with so foolish a plan.

I neither ordered you to interleave nor to interline my books.
The time flowing between any two events may be termed an interlapse.
I plainly saw that he had a mind to interlope, but I hindered him from doing so.
The play highly delighted us, but we did not like the interlude.
They say that the pope ordered them to interpolate this foolish story.
You must endeavour to intertwine the greening sprouts.
Many dreadful events may intervene between two distant events.
If thou makest thy testament, thou wilt not die intestate.
We are infested with a foreign and intestine war at the same time.
If you inthrone this man, you give him a right to reign over you, or rather to enthral you.
If you trust me with your thoughts, you take me for your intimate friend.
Ought I merely to intimate my design, or ought I rather to point it out plainly and openly?
They at first endeavoured to intimidate me by their threats.
You may try to intrude your tenets upon other men without being a priest.
Every body hates and detests this intrusive wight.
The enemy durst not invade the northern states.
They intend to invalidate this deed, but I hope thou wilt prevent them from doing so.
I believe that any invasive army would be destroyed in a short time.
We must try to investigate the mystery.
Our inveterate enemy again makes war upon us.

I have borne great hardships but they did not invigorate my body.
We must try to transmit our rights entire and inviolate to our posterity.
I did not invite your brother to side with us.
You invoke in vain heaven and earth; you must die.
Have you not a mind to inweave this red yarn?
You are an ireful man, but we do not dread your ire.
Have you not a mind to end your irksome talk?
A woman talks irksomely, if you do not like to hear her talk.
Are you not glad to leave our frozen isle?
If you do a thing over again you are said to iterate it.
He insulted the seamen and they keelhauled him for it.
I thought that he would poke it into the keyhole.
The keystone must be more elevated than the remainder.
If you have a kibe on your left foot, you are kibed indeed.
You may find kitesfoot in our garden without seeing a kite.
I believe that they have not begun yet to lade our ship.
I thought that we had more than thirteen ships on the lakes.
I wish that you would take your lambative yourself.
A lazy man may work lamely without being lame.
Have you a mind to lapidate this holy man?
Every body may lapse, therefore you ought not to mind so trifling a lapse.
If thou sowest late thou wilt undoubtedly harvest late.
Have you not lately bought a very fine lathe?
Do you not latinize in order to shew us that you are a learned man?

We do not intend to lave our foul linen, before we get fair and warm weather.
Do you not want to let me this house by lease?
I wish that you would give me leave to leave this room.
The oaks are not leaved yet, but thou wilt see them leaved in a short time.
I believe that the alderman ought to legalize your deed.
Our holy father wants to send a legate to Smolensko.
This lenitive would soon dispel your pain.
Perhaps they belong to the leonine tribe.
If you rub or grind any thing to a very fine powder, you levigate it.
A man may be a good Hebrew without being a levite.
You hope in vain to liberalize a tyrant.
I never intended to liberate so great a libertine.
If you make him king, you must give him a life-guard.
Divide this horizontal line into two or three parts.
If you want to litigate my hereditament, you must hire a lawyer.
May not this bough be lithe without being live?
A young lad ought to be more lively and brisk than an old man.
Hast thou a mind to barter a diamond for a load-stone?
You have eaten meat to satiety and you wonder that you loathe it!
You may find a thing loathsome without being very fastidious.
Your friend informed me that the sword went through your right lobe.
You do not like to be lone in a lonely house.
Every evening they repair to a lonesome dale to vent their grief there.

A sermon we do not like to hear may be longsome or tedious without lasting long.

Do you mean to satisfy your father with this loophole?

If you do not let me loose I must try to break loose.

You ought to be more grateful for the important lore he imparted to your son.

Before you throw your spear, must you not librate it?

A man may speak lovelily without being lovely.

A man may sing a love song or relate a love tale, without having ever been foiled in a love suit.

A louse may live and feed on any animal body.

Milk, moderately warm, may, I believe, be termed lukewarm.

If you defend me lukewarmly, you are but a lukewarm defender

I have hunted for some lupine, but I did not find any.

You may lute a pot or any other thing without your having ever seen or played on a lute.

Do not forget to buy some lutestring before you leave the town.

A famous Italian master taught her to play on the lyre.

Though I am your intimate friend, I do not permit you to make free with my money.

I told you already that we do not want any makeweight.

I do not say that you are malapert, but I maintain that you are a makebate.

If you have bought a male, you must also buy a female.

I do not doubt but he would find fault with your manlike deportment.

Have you not a mind to part with your old mare?

He bought some very fine margarites for our margrave.

A man may be a good marine without being a good mariner.
I do not believe that we have any thing to fear for our maritime states.
The word matadore must have a meaning, I ween, for a gamester.
If you do not want to be alone, you must take a mate.
You need not try to maze me, I am already in a maze.
If you intervene between us, you mediate and you are our mediator.
Do not the federalists aid our insulting enemy mediately.
If you revolve any design in your mind, you are said to meditate it.
I have bought a very paltry farm, but I mean to meliorate it.
If the membrane infolding your heart should be seriously hurt, you would not live long.
If you memorize any events, you may be termed a memorialist.
If you want to wis its length, you must mete it.
A woman may understand midwifery, without being a midwife.
The river may be distant from our house about a mile and a half.
I met your brother near the first mile stone.
If thou takest him for a milklivered man, thou wilt ere long find out thy mistake.
I see that you have not forgot yet to play the mime.
This hat, I ween, must be either mine or thine.
A man may be a good mineralist without having ever dug a mine.
A man may be mirthful, though he walks in the mire.
A gloomy event may misgive you, but it never ought to misguide you.

If you had not misbehaved, they would not mislike you.
I do not believe that we have any mithridate in our shop.
He delights in transforming every mite into a lion.
The governor durst not try to mitigate their punishment.
Did not you pay more than a moidore and a half for it?
An animal may work and live under ground without being a mole.
I see that your government wants to monopolize your trade.
They seem to have a mind to mope us with this nonsense.
Our pious bishops like to moralize, but we do not like their moral.
You speak and behave so morosely that every body must take you for a morose man.
You must wait until I have done with this mortise.
If the enemy make a movement, they must have a motive for it.
Have you not a plant denominated mousetail in your garden?
Do not move your feet, if you want the mouse to remain there.
May not a louse be denominated a multipede?
Do you believe that I have already forgot her name?
He may be a native Irishman without being your namesake.
Do you intend to navigate this lake in the winter?
After having left the aisle we entered the nave.
Your untimely negative would only thwart our plan.
I wish that our learned anatomist would shew me an auditory nerve.
Did you ever hear a nightingale sing in the winter?

I did not find any nightshade in this field.
If thou multipliest eight by nine thou wilt get seventy-two.
You ought to divide five nineteenths by seventeen nineteenths.
If thou augmentest ninety-seven by two, thou wilt get ninety-nine.
If thou lookest sharp, thou wilt undoubtedly see the node.
If you should boast so noisomely, every body would deride your noisome boast.
You want me to give you some money, but I have none.
I see that you mistake the dative for the nominative.
If you have any notes to make you must get a note-book.
Do you intend to nurse that mad woman?
I have never invited your brother to obliterate it.
A man may be obstinate without employing an obsolete word.
I see that you have a mind to obtrude your tenets upon us.
You are bound to obtemperate your parents.
A body may be oleose without being olidous.
I believe that you have mistaken an olive for an oleaster.
I wish that your mother would give us an omelet for our breakfast.
I do not believe that this event ominates our ruin.
The ooze in our fishpond must be at least two feet deep.
If you are a poet you have a right to say, ope the door.
You have a right to opine, but you have no right to operate.
If you want to sleep soundly, you must take some opiate.

Before we begin to fight we must organize our army.
Wilt thou give the same length to all thy organ-pipes?
How many weeks must I travel in order to overtake him?
Perhaps you mistake its outside for its outline.
A young and healthy woman may outlive an old man.
If you eat very hot meat, you may burn your palate without any wonder.
The young palatine handed your paleeyed sister into the room.
Did not the king order you to palisade this fort?
Your heart palpitates, have you been frightened?
Every pane must be ten feet long and five feet wide.
I do not doubt but your brother broke this pantile.
A man may be a great pantomime without being a great orator.
All our troops were ordered to be drawn up on the parade ground.
How long did Adam and Eve live in the paradise?
The British adherents endeavor to paralyze our government.
I wish that you would pare this nail before you go to bed.
The enemy sent all our men home on parole.
I do not want any paste, but I want some pasteboard.
This would be very great sport for you, but it would not be any pastime for me.
Our governour ordered all our streets to be paved within ten or twelve weeks.
If you do not like to ride over the pavement, you must take this lane.

They endeavoured to penetrate our right wing but they were foiled.
He walks pensively about in your pensile garden.
I have seen your friend; he seemed to look very pensive.
A shed hanging out aslope from the main wall may be termed a penthouse.
I believe that you mistake a pantile for a pentile.
I wish you would let me hear the penultimate sound again.
I like to deal with a peregrine man, but I do not like to peregrinate myself.
If you want to perflate it, you must first perforate it.
If you did not perpetrate this murder, you do not risk to be hung.
How long wilt thou persevere yet in thy idolatrous worship?
They seem to be very persistive, but we are not so.
The earl took it upon himself to personate the king.
In the winter we but seldom perspire sensibly.
This rumour would soon pervade the army.
If you speak and behave perversely, we have a right to term you a perverse man.
They are going to build a pesthouse in our town.
Our pikemen should be armed with pikes twenty-two feet long.
It would take you more than a day to drive this pile into the ground.
Have you a mind to pine away your life?
I am going to plant a pipe tree under this pine tree.
We must endeavour to seize and to punish the pirates.
If you would lend me a plane, I would plane this board.
I have never seen any platane in our neighborhood.

I believe that two plates and two forks are wanting.
A man may wear a plume without being a great hero.
If you are, avowedly, a wantwit, you ought not to plume yourself upon your wit.
A fowl may be palmipede without being fat.
A navigator may see the pole star without being near the pole.
If you speak and behave politely, you may be termed a polite man.
I should not like to besmear my head with fetid pomade.
Your brother wants to barter a pomeroyal for a pomegranate.
They ought to bestow the popedom on our worthy bishop.
You have a popeseye in your thigh, though you are no pope.
If you look very intensely at a thing, you are said to pore over it.
If you date any instrument later than the real time, you postdate it.
You may get a good post horse without repairing to the post house.
They have agreed to postpone their meeting for some time.
The pirates have taken a prame loaded with flour and pork.
If you want to hear a foolish prate, you have only to get three or four modish women together.
If you believe that God predestinates us, you are a predestinarian.
Your friend ought to have predetermined this important point
A thirst for glory predominates in their breasts.
You have delighted our prelate with your prelude.

He persists in saying that he did not premeditate her murder.
You may prepare a sermon without being a parson.
I highly regret that your sentiments did not preponderate.
We must, at any rate, endeavour to prevene them.
Do you not take this drug for a preventive?
I pardon your pride, but I detest your vanity.
They made you a primate, but you are no great ornament to your primateship.
You have perhaps forgot to prime your gun.
Did not your grandfather live among the primitive inhabitants?
We must endeavor to regain our pristine power and dignity.
If a private man fits out a ship for plundering the enemy, we term that ship a privateer.
Inform your master that I want to speak to him privately.
If you wish for the prize, you must try to gain it.
Do you take every prizefighter for your enemy?
If you want me to probe your wound, I must send for a probe.
Do you wonder that so impious a man should profane the divine name?
You promulgate this law in order to promote your own interest.
All men are alike prone to retaliate an insult.
They do not seem to be propense to propagate the gospel.
We must endeavour to prostrate the British naval power.
If you thrust any thing forward, you protrude it.
Let us not forget to provide against that event.
They have formed the purpose to purloin your money.

A man may be purseproud without having a purse.
The enemy did not endeavour to rake our frigate.
A man may be a great rake without handling a rake.
Have I not a right to maintain that you rate your labour too high?
Did not you intend to reave our money?
We have baptized him and we are going to rebaptize him.
Did you ever see a reermouse fly about in the day time?
I would not undertake to refine this silver.
I would not take your word for so speedy a reimbursement.
Without a lapse there would be no relapse.
Your relative relates the same foolish story over again.
Do you intend to relegate them all together, or have you a mind to release some?
Did I not order you to relieve that centinel first?
If they put out the fire, thou wilt have to relumine it.
We do not impel your brethren to remigrate.
If you want to remonstrate against this law, you must do so promptly.
Your sentiments relative to this war are very remote from mine.
The king ought to remove this foolish man from the ministry.
The most renowned hero may be beaten by a desperate foe.
Our government should never renovate so fatal a treaty.
Let us shew them that we are not entirely satisfied with their reparative.

A book may be replete with the greatest nonsense and yet read by every body.

Our governour ought not to reprieve that reprobate.

Your gardener ought to reprune that fragrant shrub.

I strongly fear that thou wilt meet with a repulse.

You must permit me to blame your design and to reprove your sentiments.

This imprudent response would only inflame their envy.

If you want to restore your health speedily, you must take this restorative.

My lady did not retire until late in the evening.

Did not the sun reverberate upon the thermometer.

Do you not revile them for having revived so bad a law?

If they should revoke their delegate, we should undoubtedly revoke our order.

In order to solve this important problem you must revolve it in your mind for some time.

I like to ride on a horse, but I do not like to ride in a gig.

Get me some tow, I want to stop up that rime.

A ravenous hawk pursued this ringdove over your nursery.

I told your servant to rinse a tumbler but he would not do it.

They seem to be ripe for revolting against their tyrant.

We dare not insist on their adopting our rites.

Did you believe that your rodomontade would frighten us?

A lawyer may wear a robe and be a dunderhead for all that.

I believe that you romanize your talk in order to shew us that you are a great and learned latinist.

A ropemaker wants hemp and a shoemaker wants leather.

Do you not like to rove through this delightful grove?

I do not wonder that so rude a man should have shaken you so rudely.

If thou dost not learn the rule, thou wilt never forget it.

Every heifer and I believe every graminivorous animal ruminates.

Do you not mistake a runaway for a runagate?

Thou wilt not find any sabine in this swampy ground.

I believe that by this time they must be safe at home.

You may safely depend on our not risking our safety.

You ought for your own sake to venerate this saint-like man.

Did you never hear that in Turkey the women are for sale?

A body may be saline without making you salivate.

I wish that you would not besmear the salver with your salve.

You must salute them first, if you want them to return your salute.

A man may look sane and be insane at the same time.

You ought undoubtedly to feed them, but you ought never to sate or to glut them.

I never read a more violent and insulse satire than this in my life.

She lost all her money by gambling, save a poor guinea.

A wind blowing from the sea may be termed a seabreeze.

Might not a man speak sedately without having a sedate mind?

To segregate the bran from the flour we employ a very fine bolter.

I am going to mend your seine, though I have not torn it.

He wants to seize my property, though I am not indebted to him.

If you want to have a senate, you must build a senate-house.

Your senile talk demonstrates your seniority.

If you had any sense, you would not try to publish this nonsense.

Do you believe that sensitive plants have a sensorium?

They were not only made separately, but they were even made in separate apartments.

How would you separate the wine from the vinegar?

Many plants do not grow sere in the winter.

I wish that you would not disturb our sleep with your serenade.

Every body, I believe, likes a serene sky and warm weather.

I do not believe that thou wilt find any serpentine in our neighborhood.

The first brigade did not serve above seven or eight months.

If we learn any thing without understanding it, we are said to learn it by rote.

A man may be bound to sermonize without liking it.

Do you wonder that so servile a wight should have behaved so servilely.

A master may be severe without having good servants.

You may punish them, I ween, without handling them so severely.

On a very warm day we are prone to seek for shade.
A very strong man might shake a stouter bough than that.
If thou wishest to get the seed thou must open the shale.
Do you believe that a person might feel shame without blushing?
Every body hates and detests your shameful deportment.
May not a person endowed with a fine shape be termed a shapely person?
You do not like to work and yet you wish to share the benefits.
You have sheathed your sword, but I have not sheathed mine yet.
I do not believe that your brother ever lived in Yorkshire.
We drove our sheep to the shore and there we shore them.
Do not, in Spain and Italy, the priests shrive every body?
You may be shrived not only at shrovetide but at any other time.
You do not find a mahogany sideboard in every house.
A prudent man ought not to side with either party.
I am your servant, sir, but I am not your slave.
We like to skate, but we do not like to slide.
You may see a snail in the winter without seeing any slime.
If I had to build a house, I would build it on a southern slope.
She may have smiled without your remarking her smile.
The king swore that he would smite them with the sword.

Have you never seen any woman smoke her pipe?
An animal may be oviparous without being a snake, and viviparous without being a viper.
I believe, my friend, that you mistake snakeroot for snakeweed.
My father would not permit me to set a snare.
I ordered the shoemaker to sole your boots this afternoon.
Somebody told me that you have stolen something from me.
Are you going to solve a problem without understanding it?
I am going to adapt this sordine to your trumpet.
If you have a sore foot you ought not to walk about.
You must not eat any souse, if you have a sore mouth.
If you do not wish to lend me your hoe, you may, at least, lend me your spade.
I had nothing but a sparerib for my breakfast.
You want me to spare your life, though you would not have spared mine if you had defeated me.
Have you got this oil from the spikenard that you have reared in your garden?
I wish that you would nail this gate fast with a spike.
If an animal breaks its spine, it must die, I believe.
If you repair to that peak, you may see there every spire and house in town.
Spiteful and malignant men try to spite every body.
Our spokesman regrets that he broke your spoke.
Malignant sprite, we deride thy unavailing spite.
We may stare at a thing though we have seen it before.
A man may admire the starpaved firmament without being a stargazer.

You want to starve an enemy that you dare not fight.
Your father may be a stately man, without being a statesman.
Do you not intend to stigmatize the traitor?
We had a very fine sundial, but somebody broke its stile.
You must endeavor to finish the stone work in two weeks.
You did not prevent the enemy from burning your store house.
You say that you do not like an intense heat, and yet you heat your stove intensely.
If you walk with long steps, you are said to stride.
I see that you like these men, but you detest their strife.
I do not believe that they would strike their flag.
We must strive with might and main to avert the fatal stroke.
I do not permit any body to stroke my horse.
You ought to give that naughty stripling fifty stripes at least.
You must not only divide it, but you must also subdivide its parts.
I want to sublimate this brimstone, but I have no retort.
If you want me to understand you, you must not speak so sublimely.
We admire your sublime sentiments, but we do not understand them.
The British dread our submarine warfare more than any thing else.
Ought not your brother to be satisfied with a subordinate post?
Do you believe that this shift would subserve our purpose?

I did not hope that the uproar would subside so soon.
The British ministry have subsidized the Austrian army.
They ignore, perhaps, that we style this a stile.
They inform me, that at length they have found out an antidote against its subtile venom.
If you begin to subtilize it I have done with you.
Flour, eminently fine, may be styled superfine.
Your governor may be a good man without being superlatively pious.
She fondly hopes to supervive her eldest brother.
A supine man ought not to deride an indolent woman.
Your brother told me your name, and your sister told me your surname.
Would you not even wish to survive your wife?
A man ought never to swerve from the right path.
Do you believe that swine pipes feed upon swine bread?
We are prone to sympathize with a being organized like us.
If you wish that your war should be prosperous for you, you must systematize it.
I like to hear a good tale, but I abhor a talebearer.
Do you ween that our government would tamely submit to your tyrant?
I believe that this young man permits himself to tantalize your daughter.
Do not forget to buy some tape for your sister.
In this way you may hinder tare from growing among your rye.
By tasting a tasteful thing we find out how it tastes.
I do not believe that your brother would temporize for your sake.

If it had not rained last night, the rope would not be so tense.

If you want me to terebrate this board, you must lend me your auger.

I wish that you would order them to terminate their foolish strife.

You may alter your tone without altering your theme.

I should prefer having a threadbare shirt to having a torn shirt.

You strive to thrive by trade, and your brother wants to thrive by gambling.

We have neither a king nor an emperor, and thus we need no throne.

I have seen many a thunder shower, but I never saw a thunder storm.

You are a tide waiter, and therefore you have a right to shut the tide gate.

He may be a time server without giving you any timely help.

A woman may tire you with her tiresome talk without being a tire woman.

In Great Britain every landholder must pay the tithe to the bishop.

I reprove your impious tenets, though I tolerate them.

I tasted it, but I did not find it to be toothsome.

A town may be tradeful without having a seaport.

I am ashamed for you to see you traipse in this way.

I do not believe that her sight would throw him into a transe.

If thou dost not understand a book, how wilt thou translate it?

We must hinder our transmarine enemy from sending a fleet to our shore.

We determined to transmigrate before the war began.
Do they believe that their plot did not transpire?
You ought to have drawn this line transversely.
Your father strove in vain to traverse our plan.
A great orator ought not to employ so trite a trope.
You may be a true lover without having any true love in your garden.
I paid twelve groats for this twine.
I see nothing elegant in this book but its type.
Would you not like to live in so delightful a vale?
Though you variegate every thing, yet you pretend that you do not like variety.
Do you believe that a venomous animal venenates every fruit that it tastes?
I believe that your prating aunt likes to verbalize.
We do not wish that you should verberate him for it.
An orator may be verbose without being versatile.
Hast not thou taken this vine from our vineyard?
I have no doubt but ultimately thou wilt beat thy enemy.
Your ultramontane tenets do not agree with our belief.
We have a mind to take your father for our umpire.
Though he should be unarmed, yet he would undoubtedly defend himself.
You are not unauthorized, I believe, to fall upon them unaware.
You may unbelieve an event, if you have no good authority for believing it.
A bad man may die not only unbeloved, but also unbewailed.
You may underline this word, but do not strike it out.

My brother, I believe, would not undertake it for any thing in the world.

You may unhorse a weak and timid rider with a violent blow.

Are you not going to unlade your ship this afternoon?

Unyoke them both and let them graze in the neighbouring field.

Your sister must be a very volatile young lady.

May not a violent heat volatilize the hardest diamond?

I should not like to wade through a deep brook on a bleak winter day.

If you die you fall asleep, but you do not wake any more.

Every month you may see the moon in its wane.

How many wardmotes do they hold in London every year?

Do you ween that we have a wardrobe in our warehouse?

A wasteful man wastes more in a day than a frugal man wastes in a year.

Might not so mighty a wave upset your ship?

Her talk would not be wearisome to thee if thou wast in love with her.

She taught me to spin and I taught her to weave.

You seem to have a frog in your windpipe.

He made a vow that he would taste neither bread nor wine within a year.

Before you take it in your hand, you ought to wipe it dry.

I am told that you have lost your wife, but do not wish to wive again.

After they had rested and eaten their hay I wanted to yoke them.

They have determined to take up their abode in the temperate zone.
They may be unwarlike, but I do not believe that they are unwary.
Your untimely death would impel them to unthrone your father.

LE = EL, and RE = ER.

I do not doubt but thou wilt be able to outwit them.
A thing may be admirable without being adorable.
Do you not fondly hope that it would be available to you?
Your defeat would have been avoidable, if you had been able to avoid it.
I verily believe that your sentiments are not avowable.
May not a word be denominated an audible sign?
They have determined that you are not bailable.
Though you are a believable man, yet I do not believe your story.
The enemy hid some riflemen in an antre, shaded by some oaks.
A strong bough may be bendable for a strong man.
If we are not blameable, you ought not to blame us.
I am not able to ride out with you, for I have sprained my bridle hand, and am not able to hold the bridle.
Would not a mortal sin render you damnable?
Your grand father likes to dandle infants.
Your tenets may be debatable without being defensible.
If we may define a thing, we may term it definable.
I wish that you would remove every defragrable body from this room.
I term demandable every thing you may demand.

I am unable to demonstrate its truth, though I believe it to be demonstrable.

We must endeavor to forget so deplorable an event.

He would have endeavored to design it, if he had thought it to be designable.

It may be determinable, though I am unable to determine it.

Have you a mind to betroth your daughter to that detestable gambler?

If you are able to dilate a body, you may safely term it a dilatable body.

I believe that you mistake a dimple for a pimple.

A long and bloody war would entirely dispeople our empire.

How long wilt thou be able to double thy stake?

An animal may be sharp sighted without being an eagle.

For my own part I do not believe that they are eatable.

If you are able to elude their snare, you may term it eludible.

I am not able to improve it, though I believe it to be emendable.

May not a woman be estimable without being amiable?

I have read your fable, but I do not admire it.

I should have started a week ago, if the weather had been favorable.

They are so feeble that they are unable to move.

A man may be evil minded without being feeble minded.

We fondle our daughter, but we do not fondle our son.

The river may be fordable, about a mile higher up.

Your brother had to deal with a formidable antagonist.

Thou wilt not find any friable stone in our neighbourhood.

If you separate the good from the bad, you are said to garble.

You ought to gargle your mouth and throat every morning and after every meal, with fresh water.

If you girdle a tree, you prevent its growing any further.

I am a girdler, though I do not make any girdle belts.

You must ask for some grantable thing, if you want me to grant your demand.

I do not deem this house to be habitable in the winter.

If you buy a spade, do not forget to get a handle made for it.

An idle headed man ought not to reprimand an idle boy.

We term ignitible every body that we are able to set on fire

A man may have a vulgar mind without being ignoble.

I do not believe that so noble a poem would be imitable for that poetaster.

Your mind and heart seem to be alike impenetrable.

If you believe her favor to be impetrable, you must endeavor to impetrate it.

You have not the least ground for believing their metropolis to be impregnable.

A story may teem with improbable events, and yet be true.

You bought an improvable farm, and yet you do not want to improve it.

A sound may be audible for you and inaudible for a deaf man.

So foul a deed would stamp you with an indelible ignominy.

If you believe your aid to be indispensable, you are mistaken.

They seem to slight the most inestimable gift that we have bestowed upon them.

My ruin would have been inevitable, if I had not met with this benevolent man.

A thing may be ingustable, without being impalpable.

This house would not be inhabitable in the winter.

Do you believe that talents are inheritable ?

A man may be a sordid wight, without being inhospitable.

A distempered man must be either sanable or insanable.

Any thing that we are unable to feel, we ought to term insensible.

If you are not able to part them, they must be inseparable.

Any gas that may be drawn in with the breath, you may term inspirable.

I do not like to deal with an instable man.

They seem to harbor an insuperable antipathy to slaughter.

Any thing that you are unable to get over, you may term insurmountable.

A body may be ingustable and intastable, without being insensible.

If you and your men had been truly brave, your post would not have been untenable.

A heat that you are not able to bear, may be termed intolerable.

Their friendship would have been invaluable, if it had been invariable.

Do not forget that your oath ought to be inviolable.

If you had inveigled her brother, she would have inveighed against you at a tremendous rate.
You have it in your power to kindle in my breast either love or hatred.
If you want to dry your wet kirtle, you must hang it up before and near the fire.
I lent a ladle to your neighbor, but I would not lend any to you.
So lamentable an event did not dishearten our hero.
If you had thwarted so laudable an undertaking, you would have been detested by every body.
You believe that you have found out the truth ; but are you not liable to mistake ?
I have been told that you did not pay more than half a livre for it.
If our tenets were maintainable, he would undoubtedly maintain them.
Do you seriously intend to wear a mantle on so hot a day ?
A man may be marble-hearted, without dealing in marble.
How long would it take you to perform this manœuvre ?
We made good our landing, maugre their heavy fire.
A thing may be modifiable, without being moveable.
My neighbour found this beetle on a fragrant myrtle.
We have a navigable stream, but we have neither ships nor boats on it.
A man may be a needle-maker, without doing any needle-work.
If you are a nobleman, you ought to have a noble heart.

You have never been notable either for bravery or for industry.

Do you believe that I am able to love an odible person ?

Are not you ashamed to dish up so palpable a falsehood ?

Do you not feel your wealth to be a perishable good ?

You are a personable man, and may therefore safely personate the king.

You have bought a mortar but you have forgot to buy a pestle !

Do they intend to make gunpowder without nitre ?

Lend me a pin or needle, that I may open this pimple.

I never thought it probable that we should be defeated.

I wish that you would let me learn a more profitable trade.

I have been informed that the purple fever desolates your neighbourhood.

Your fire would not be more redoubtable to us, if you were to redouble it.

We removed every thing that we thought removable.

I do not say that you are reprehensible for it.

If you had not left this shirt here, it would not have been rumpled.

She wore a sable gown, but she did not grieve for him.

You would not have tumbled down, I ween, if the rundle had not broken.

I am armed with a sabre, and you are armed with a sword.

If you want to pound this saltpetre, you must buy a mortar.

A man may be salvable, without being savable.
I intend to transmit you the sample you ask for, by my brother.
A man may like plain or simple ornaments, without being a simpleton.
May not a body that emits sparks, be said to sparkle?
Do not you like to ramble through a green field on a fine and warm spring day?
If you have neither a stable nor a horse, you need not keep a stable boy.
If you have neither grain nor flour, you want no staple for either.
Thunder and lightning startle brave men and timid beasts.
Before you build a steeple, you ought to finish your poor house.
You must be sensible, I ween, that the best horse may stumble now and then.
If you permit him to swindle you, you are a simpleton.
I like your table beer, but I detest your table talk.
The barbarian threw a heavy stone at her right temple.
They intend to demolish their theatre, and to build a temple in its stead.
A grindstone may be moved either by a treadle or by a handle.
You have doubled the first number, but you ought to have trebled it.
So tremendous an uproar did not make him tremble.
Have you a mind to trifle your time away and to play the fool for ever?
You must triple the sum, if you want to have this sword.

I wish that you would not trouble me any more with your nonsense.
Do you wish me to fondle so troublesome a guest?
If you want it to trundle, you must let it tumble.
If you want this turtle to live, you must keep it in sea water.
Are you not ashamed to tweedle this venerable old man?
The needle entered the skin above the inferior vertebre.
If you believe death to be unavoidable, then let us die like men.
We are unable to gainsay an undeniable truth.
Do you believe the high sea to be throughout unfathomable?
I do not believe your spindle to be unimprovable.
Did you ever hear a female lark warble the morning song?
You may hide your wimble under my wimple.

T. *not pronounced.*

Before you leave this room, do not forget to fasten that window.
If thou dost not hasten, thou wilt undoubtedly be benighted in this dreary forest.
An old huntsman told me that they nestle on oaks.
A moveable form, upholding any thing, may be styled a trestle.
Would you let your horse graze in yon thistly field?
You ought to order your gardener to dig up that thistle.
Your friend delivered your epistle to me, but I am unable to read it.
You are said to be a famous epistler, but I do not envy your fame.

The plain seemed to be bristled with pikes and bayonets.

A smooth and solid body, softer than a bone, but harder than a ligament, may be termed a gristle.

If you are not a zealous apostle, you are no great ornament to your apostleship.

I have seen and heard many a singing bird, but I have never seen a throstle.

I do not like bustling any more than you; you have, therefore, no right to style me a bustler.

If thou dost not listen, thou wilt not hear them rustle.

How often must I repeat that I detest ombre more than any other game?

Do you not take time to be the best softener in the world?

A body, sparkling with light, may be said to glisten.

If you take the trouble to moisten it yourself, you do not want a moistener.

Do you wish that our ostler should water your pony?

END OF THE SECOND PART.